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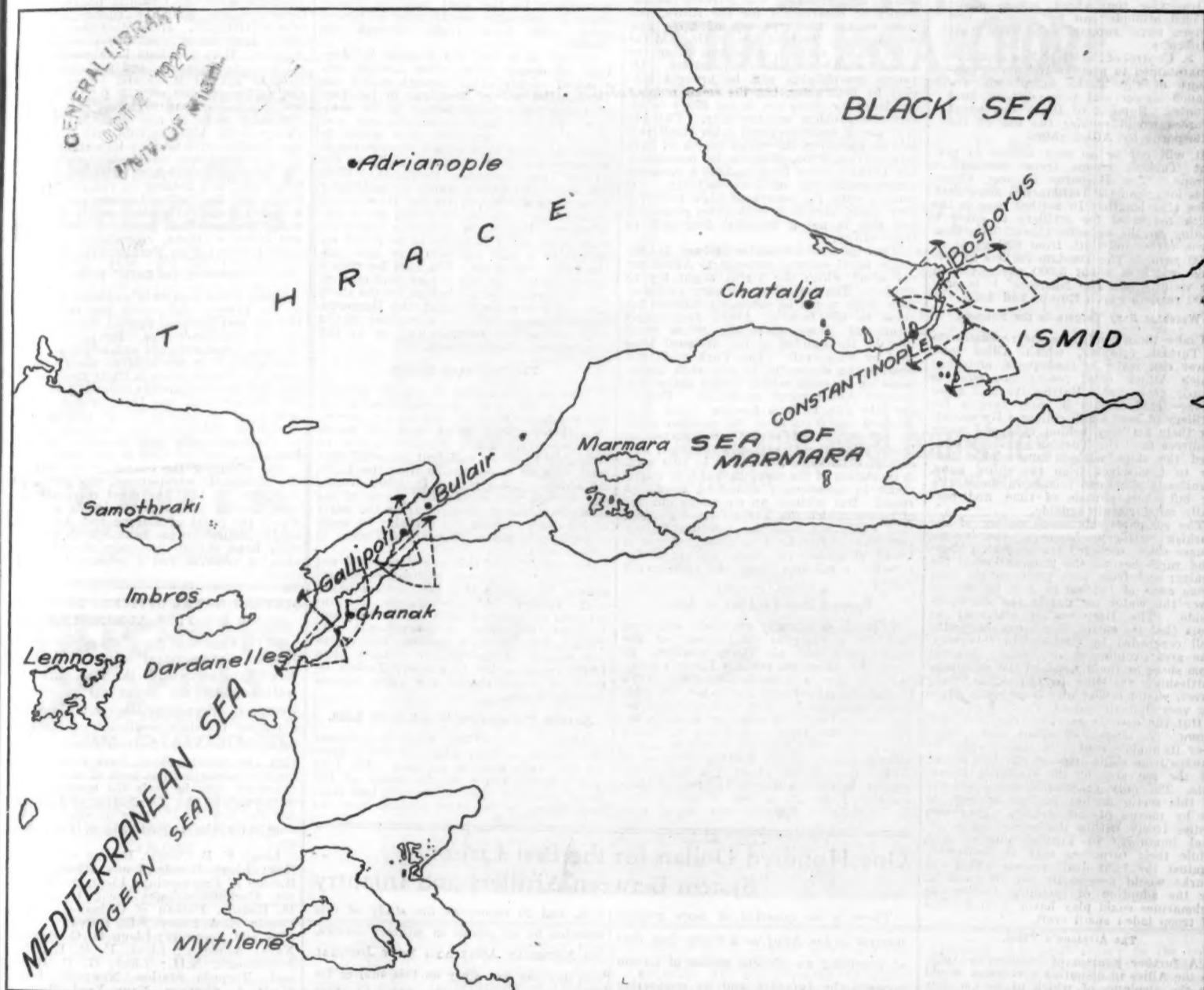
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Tactical Role of the British Fleet in Near East

By Capt. Dudley W. Knox, U.S.N., Retired



Possible firing positions of ships and their maximum zones of fire are indicated by the black dots, broken line radii and arcs shown on this map.

CAN Great Britain, together with her potential allies, hold by force the maritime straits between the Mediterranean and Black Seas, against the opposition of the Turks, possibly assisted by Russia? Upon the answer to this question, more than anything else, depends the ultimate outcome of the present complicated affairs of the Near East.

Parleys Need Force Behind Them.

The stupid folly of parleys and academic settlements without proper basis in force has been most emphatically demonstrated in the Turco-Greek campaign during the last few weeks. If the Allies are prepared to use effective force immediately, to maintain control of the Black Sea exits, there is no reason why ordinarily skilful diplomacy cannot stabilize the situation on a permanent basis. On the other hand, Allied weakness now, at the crucial point, will probably render diplomatic ef-

forts futile, and may easily result in another war of world proportions. It is a time for forceful measures, which naturally focus about the maritime straits at the Bosphorus and Dardanelles, the only sea access to the vast and immensely rich regions in Asia and Europe which border on the Black Sea.

Almost immediately after the Smyrna debacle, Kemal Pasha made demands for the restoration of Constantinople and Thrace to Turkey. He had the option of directing his ambitions towards Syria, Palestine and Egypt, or else towards Mesopotamia and possibly India. But it was almost inevitable that first he should give attention to the north, since there the strongest feelings of Turkish pride and religion are involved, to say nothing of great sources of military power.

The Allies' Weakness on Land.

The Allies are dangerously weak on land against efforts that Kemal's army may

make on the Asiatic side of the straits. To resist his approach to the Bosphorus and Constantinople a front of twenty-five miles across the Ismid peninsula would have to be held. In an endeavor to take Constantinople, however, the Turks might attack towards the Dardanelles also, with a view to cutting the main line of communication of the Allied army operating on the Ismid peninsula. Here an additional Asiatic land front of seventy-five miles would have to be held; making a total fighting line of 100 miles for British and associated armies. Their man power now on the scene, together with that which could be rushed there in time, is wholly inadequate for such a problem. It is true that the great naval forces on the scene can apply tremendous power on the sea flanks of the Turkish army, and also that the great preponderance of air force will go far to counterbalance Allied inferiority in numbers of troops. Nevertheless, in

the final analysis, a determined advance

by Kemal would be almost certain to force the Europeans to the European side of the straits.

Political considerations also call for such a retirement. Hard fighting between Christians and Mohammedans, even though the former were successful, would further inflame the already serious pan-Islam feeling and perhaps bring on the dreaded religious war. A Christian defeat would almost certainly have such results. The Allies cannot sensibly take this risk, which would be greatly minimized by holding Turkish armies at a distance, across hundreds of yards of deep water.

Allied Control of the Straits.

For both military and political reasons, the Allies may be virtually forced to abandon the Asiatic shores, in the event of serious pressure by Kemal. The important question arises whether the Allies can continue to control the straits while

(Continued on next page.)

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Tactical Role of the British Fleet in the Near East

(Continued from preceding page.)

occupying only their European side. In such situation, the Allied problem will have several distinct phases, as follows:

1. In view of the great numerical superiority of the Turkish army, it must be prevented from crossing to Europe.

2. Freedom of naval transit through the Dardanelles must be preserved. Otherwise the Allied armies about Constantinople can be supplied and given naval support only with great difficulty.

3. Control of the Black Sea should be maintained to prevent Bolshevik support of the Turks except via the much slower and more difficult land routes. Support of Black Sea naval forces would require the use of the Bosphorus by Allied ships.

It will not be an easy matter to prevent Turkish troops from crossing to Europe. The Bosphorus is over fifteen miles long, and the Dardanelles more than twice that length. In neither case is the width too great for artillery to cover a landing on the opposite shore. The Bosphorus varies in width from 800 yards to 4,000 yards. The Dardanelles has an average width of about 5,000 yards, but in the vicinity of "The Narrows" it is only 1,400 yards between Europe and Asia.

Warships Easy Targets in the Narrows.

Under these conditions the resistance to a Turkish crossing, which Allied land power can make is inadequate, and that which Allied naval power can offer is greatly restricted. Battleships and other surface craft would be easy targets for artillery of even small caliber. By mounting their artillery behind hills and using "indirect fire" the Turkish guns can bombard the ships without appreciable danger to themselves from the ships' guns. Manifestly ships can remain in the straits for but short periods of time, and normally must remain outside.

The comparatively small caliber of the Turkish artillery, however, cannot endanger ships anchored ten or fifteen thousand yards beyond the termination of the straits; and from such positions the long range guns of battleships will be able to cover the water for nearly ten sea miles inside. The Bosphorus is relatively so short that its entire length can be pretty well controlled by daylight in this way. The great volume of fire, easily directed from shore or the air, which the numerous battleships available to the Allies could direct, would render any large scale crossing very difficult indeed.

But the case of the Dardanelles is different. A stretch of about seven miles near its middle cannot be well covered by gunfire from ships disposed off the exits or off the sea side of the Gallipoli Peninsula. The only practicable naval defense of this sector during daylight appears to be by means of submarines. They can cruise freely within the straits with virtual immunity to Turkish gunfire, and while their torpedoes may be ineffective against the light draft vessels which the Turks would necessarily use in crossing, by the adoption of ramming tactics the submarines could play havoc with flotillas of troop laden small craft.

The Airplane's Value.

A further weapon of inestimable value to the Allies in disputing a crossing would be the airplane, of which of course they would possess a great superiority. It will fill several very important roles. The direction of gunfire, whether from ships or shore batteries, will enhance the effectiveness of Allied artillery very greatly. Information of enemy movements, and especially of concentrations, will enable troops and guns to reach threatened points in time to add strong effort from the European shore to the naval resistance against the crossing. Finally the bomb-carrying airplane can add its fire to that of the land and naval effort against Turkish flotillas. It is significant to note that among the first contingents dispatched recently from Great Britain to the Near East, when the possible need for reinforcements

there became evident, was a large detachment of the Royal Air Force. In their great air preponderance the Allies have a tremendous advantage over the Turks in endeavors to control the straits.

The Problem at Night or in Fog.

So far we have considered daylight conditions only. By night or during fog the problem is somewhat different for both sides. Low visibility will increase the difficulty of observation for the Allies, and thus reduce the accuracy of their fire, whether from the land, sea or air. On the other hand, surface ships can enter the straits with comparative impunity. Of course searchlights will be brought into play by both sides, but the small number available for shore use is not likely to affect the problem substantially. The liberal use of destroyers and other small vessels in patrolling the entire length of both straits should be effective in preventing the Turkish army from making a crossing under conditions of low visibility. Of course, with the return of high visibility they would have to be withdrawn promptly, but this is not a material drawback to their utility.

The use of submarine mines is the single naval counter measure to Allied naval effort which the Turks might try to employ. The laying of ordinary anchored mine fields would be extremely difficult for them in the face of Allied dispositions mentioned above, since the mines must first be transported to the designed location by watercraft. The Turk could not possibly be successful in any such operations on a scale which would materially hamper Allied naval operations. During the late war Turkish floating mines were released upstream from the position within the straits of battleships engaged in bombarding the Dardanelles defenses, and several battleships were sunk in this way. A repetition of the same tactics now might result in occasionally damaging an Allied vessel. But without an enormous number of mines, which the Turks do not possess, they could not hope for measurable success in facilitating a crossing. From a broad viewpoint the mine menace under present conditions may be discounted wholly.

Keeping Kemal's Army in Asia.

There is practically no doubt whatever that by a vigorous employment of the large naval and air forces available to them, the Allies can contain Kemal's army in Asia for a considerable time, even though the Allied land forces may be relatively very small. The only question remaining in doubt is whether Kemal's artillery on the Asiatic shore can prevent a reasonably free use of the straits by Allied supply ships. If so, the maintenance of Allied land forces about Constantinople, and of their great fleet in the Sea of Marmara and the Black Sea, would in time be made very difficult, and might even

force a retirement from those localities. It is true that alternative lines of supply are available across the Isthmus of Bular and across the Chatalja peninsula. Moreover the Black Sea fleet might obtain some supplies from Black Sea ports, and the Marmara fleet via the main line railroad into Constantinople. But these alternatives can not be relied upon as sufficient; especially should the existing probability of Russian support to Turkey become an actuality. In the final analysis dependence for adequate supply must be placed upon water borne traffic through the straits.

Except in a fog, the passage by daylight of deeply laden, slow moving, unarmored supply ships through either the Dardanelles or the Bosphorus in the face of artillery fire would be out of the question. Fog and darkness are the only conditions under which such risks would be justified. Even then such a passage would be somewhat precarious, especially in the narrow and tortuous Bosphorus. With fast ships the danger would be materially reduced; and probably for the Dardanelles transit their employment would prove satisfactory. But in the Bosphorus something more than speed is likely to be found essential to a high percentage of safe passages for large ships. The need for water-line protection by armor may lead even to the employment of battleships for the short dash with supplies through the Bosphorus. If other means fail, the necessities of the case can be met in this way, or by the employment of submarines.

The Problem of Supply.

Viewing the matter of supply broadly it is seen that, while the conditions of Allied supply may not be ideal by any means, nevertheless land, naval, and air forces necessary to contain Turkish armies in Asia can be given sufficient material support, in spite of opposition from the Turkish side of the straits. In other words, the control now within the power of the Allies over the great highway to the heart of Europe and Asia can probably be made a permanent control insofar as Turkey is concerned.

Examination of this question would not be complete, however, without consideration of the effects of a Bolshevik alliance with Turkey. Already Russia has announced her concord with the Turkish contentions respecting Constantinople and Thrace, and Russia's inherent interest in the control of the straits is more than likely to cause her to support Turkey by force of arms should the issue become sharply defined.

Russian Participation Would be by Land.

Allied control of the Black Sea cannot be disputed, so that whatever action Russia may take must be by land. The long and difficult route to the south of the Black Sea, now open to her, will lead Russian forces to the same position now occ

cupied by the Turks—on the Asiatic shore line of the straits. They can be held there by the same means now available for holding Kemal's army; though doubtless considerable augmentation of the Allied land and air forces would be necessary.

The other route of approach open to Russia is via the western side of the Black Sea, through the Balkans. It does not appear likely that any force could be imposed to stop the Russian advance until the Russians reach the Chatalja lines west of Constantinople, and the Bular Isthmus east of Gallipoli. Here, doubtless, strong Allied land forces would be concentrated in time. Both positions have great natural defensive strength, and probably could be held against Bolshevik attack; especially if supported on the flanks by the heavy artillery of battleships.

Should there be any doubt as to the ability of the Allies to hold both positions, they could still retain an important measure of control over the straits by abandoning the Constantinople vicinity and the Black Sea, and holding on permanently to Bular and the Gallipoli peninsula. In this situation Constantinople would always be under the menace of powerful naval guns, and hence a strong, restraining influence could be exerted on Turkish activity.

Satisfying the Turks' Pride.

These facts suggest a probable solution to the present differences between Great Britain and Turkey, without the intervention of Russian forces. By returning to Turkey, Constantinople and adjacent territory at least as far west as the Chatalja lines, the Turks' pride is likely to be satisfied and their religious resentment calmed. Yet Britain will lose little of her actual control of the straits if she retains possession of Gallipoli; thus ensuring access to Constantinople and probably to the Black Sea, for her fleet at any time.

But whatever the course or outcome of the diplomatic negotiations, the power of the Allies to hold the great maritime avenue leading past Constantinople and towards the heart of Europe and Asia will be the Allies' trump card. With this in their hand skilful diplomacy should bring about a peaceful and a permanent settlement.

SIXTEEN NAVAL OFFICERS DETAILED TO U.S. FUEL ADMINISTRATION.

At the request of Secretary of Commerce Hoover, sixteen naval officers have been detailed to serve with the Fuel Administration under the recent act passed by Congress. Secretary Hoover, in making a request for their services from the Secretary of the Navy, declares that the work that the naval officers have done under his administration has been of such a high character that he feels the need of their services with the distribution of fuel under the new act. Those detailed to this duty with the Department of Commerce are:

Lieut. F. B. Conger, Bureau of Navigation; Lieut. Comdr. Louis Hancock, Jr., Bureau of Engineering; Lieut. A. W. Rieger, Communications; Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Bouson, Bureau of Ordnance; Lieut. Comdr. E. A. Cobey, S.C. Bureau of Supplies and Accounts; Lieut. H. G. Patrick, Naval Academy; Lieut. E. P. Eldridge, Portsmouth, N.H.; Lieut. G. C. Hitchcock, Torpedo Station, Newport; Lieut. E. P. A. Simpson, Navy Yard, Boston; Lieut. W. J. Larson, 4th Naval District; Lieut. G. B. Junkin, 4th Naval District; Lieut. Joseph C. Arnold, 4th Naval District; Lieut. Comdr. L. A. Davidson, Hampton Roads; Lieut. Comdr. H. H. Ritter, 3d Naval District; Lieut. Comdr. J. R. Mann, Jr., Navy Yard, New York; Lieut. Edward O'Keefe, Navy Yard, Norfolk.

Capt. Martin E. Trench, U.S.N., has been relieved from the command of the North Dakota and assigned to duty as captain of the navy yard at Philadelphia. He will also perform additional duty as commanding officer of the receiving ship at Philadelphia.

One Hundred Dollars for the Best Liaison System Between Artillery and Infantry

There is no question of more general interest to the Army as a whole than that of providing an efficient means of liaison between the Infantry and its supporting Artillery in combat. During the recent war a number of means were employed. The consensus of opinion apparently is that no entirely satisfactory system was evolved. The telephone on the whole was the most reliable. To encourage discussion of this most important subject and to bring out the many ideas held by those who had experience in the recent war, as well as those who have studied the ques-

tion, and to encourage the study of this question by all people in military service, the AMERICAN ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will buy the best story on this subject for \$100, the second best for \$50, the third best for \$25 and the fourth best for \$15. These stories should be based on incidents which took place in the recent war. In each case they should come to a definite conclusion as to the means to be employed. Each should be accompanied by a sketch. The war incidents used do not have to be the personal experience of the writer. This contest will close on Oct. 1, 1922.

Subscriptions the offer does not include organizations of any kind. Subscription, \$6.00 per year. Subscriptions at special rates are payable in advance and should be sent direct to the publishers.

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SIX ARMY DEATHS DURING AIR PROBLEM AT MITCHEL FIELD.

A successful demonstration given primarily for the instruction of Reserve officers, Coast and Field Artillery, Air Service and Engineers, was given at Mitchel Field, Long Island, N.Y., Sept. 23, but unfortunately at the end of a night bombing attack Lieut. Raymond E. Davis, Air Service, U.S.A., while in a large Martin bomber, was killed, together with five enlisted men, when the machine made a nose dive.

Lieutenant Davis was piloting the Martin bomber as one of a squadron of attacking planes of the Red Army trying to demolish the fortifications of the Blue Army defending Mitchel Field. The plane at the time was outside the range of the powerful field searchlights, but thousands of spectators saw it suddenly nose dive when at a low altitude and strike the earth with engines wide open and at a speed of 120 miles an hour. The pilot and five passengers were instantly killed, the bodies being taken to the post hospital.

The official record of the dead as issued by Maj. W. R. Weaver, U.S.A., in command of Mitchel Field, was as follows:

"First Lieut. Raymond E. Davis entered the Army in August of 1917 as a member of the Signal Officers' Reserve Corps and received his flying training in

this country. He was later on duty with the A.E.F. in France, where he made a brilliant record as both a soldier and an airplane pilot. In September of 1918 he was shot down behind the German lines and was held a prisoner of war in Germany until the armistice.

"First Sergt. Thomas Benfield, Air Park No. 6, was sent during the World War to France as a member of the 5th Marines. He enlisted in the Air Service of the Regular Army at Fort Slocum, N.Y., in December, 1920. Shortly afterward he received an assignment for duty at Mitchel Field.

"Corporal David Stiver, Air Park No. 6, served as an officer in the Royal Flying Corps of the British army during the World War. He was a qualified airplane pilot, although his duties at the station were those of aviation mechanician.

"First Class Pvt. Eddie Kane, Air Park No. 6, served in the United States Infantry during the World War and was discharged in June, 1919. He enlisted in the Air Service in the Regular Army at Mitchel Field, February, 1921. He was a qualified aviation mechanician and his record as a soldier was excellent.

"Pvt. Henry J. Nichols, Air Park No. 6, enlisted in the Air Service of the Regular Army in January of 1921. His duty was that of airplane mechanician and as a soldier he performed in excellent manner.

"Pvt. Irving M. Whitney, Air Park No.

6, enlisted in the Regular Army Air Service in January, 1921."

An officer who was watching the bomber making its flight said a heavy fog seemed to hover over the immediate vicinity of the craft. "The plane was about 200 feet above the ground when the pilot banked. It was simply a case of the ground coming up too fast. By that I mean, Lieutenant Davis did not realize how low he was and when one is flying at 100 miles an hour it does not take long to meet the ground. I am certain the searchlights were not a factor in the accident."

The military board investigating the accident has fixed the basic cause as a ground haze which so confused Lieutenant Davis, that he was unable to determine the altitude at which he was flying. Lieutenant Davis will be entirely exonerated.

The problem being worked out involved the co-operation and co-ordination between troops of the Coast and Field Artillery, Air Service and Engineers. The assumption was that a hostile force effected a landing on Long Island and attained a position on the general line, Oyster Bay, Jericho, New Bridge, Smithville.

The instructions included the following: The corps commander at Queens has issued orders to reinforce the division of Artillery in this sector by three battalions of 155-G.P.F.'s, who will report to the commander of the left grouping at Mineola, and three battalions of eight-inch

howitzers, who will report to the commander of the right grouping at Garden City. Col. H. C. Wilson, C.A.C., commander of the right grouping, has directed that one of these battalions take up a position at Mitchel Field.

All the work from the reconnaissance to opening of fire will be carried out under enemy aerial observation. Maj. Aymar Embury, Engr. Corps, will direct the camouflaging of the positions. The Anti-Aircraft units, guns and searchlights will take up positions covering the operations.

The actual working out of this problem will consist of a reconnaissance by the battalion and battery commanders, selection of battery positions, including O.P.'s and P.C.'s, kitchens, dumps, etc., preparation and concealment of positions and placing of guns. Immediately upon completion of this work theoretical calibration and registration fire will be conducted on designated targets, switch angle assumed. Correction during fire for effect will be made by means of aerial observation. Maj. Junius W. Jones, A.S., will pilot the observing plane and will transmit the data to the firing battery by means of evolutions of his plane.

The above series of operations will constitute one phase or period of the demonstration, which is expected to last two or three days, and will be repeated throughout the entire period of the demonstration (ten or twelve days).

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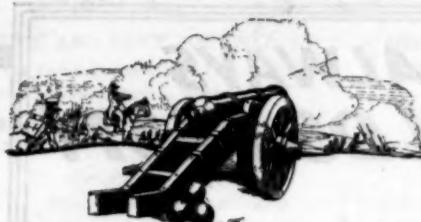
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THE THREE "AGES" OF SHOEMAKING

For centuries and centuries the method of making footwear did not vary. A mural painting discovered in the ruins of ancient Thebes shows Egyptian sandal-makers at work after the manner of the early New England cobblers. Until a few generations ago boots and shoes were made entirely by hand, and wholly by the individual craftsman. This was the first "age" of shoemaking.

In the Eighteenth Century small domestic shoe-shops arose, and groups of men and women, in shops and homes, made the footwear of the people, the work being more or less divided, but all still done by hand. This was the second "age".

About the middle of the Nineteenth Century the factory system developed and the introduction of shoe machinery began, until to-day in no field of manufacture has greater progress been made or more efficiency been attained through machinery. This is the third "age".

There is a machine now available for practically every process in the making of shoes. And, by the way, there are one hundred and forty different operations in the making of a Goodyear Welt Shoe, universally recognized as without a peer in those qualities which make a shoe desirable,—comfort, durability, appearance.

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Appropriation Sub Committees Secretly Plan to Rush New Cuts in Army and Navy; Hits Guard, Reserve and C.M.T.C.

By E. B. Johns, Washington Correspondent

While the heads of departments and bureaus are preparing to present the needs of the nation's defenses to the Budget Bureau the Military and Naval sub-committees of the House Appropriations Committee have reached an agreement for a further reduction in the strength of the Army and the Navy. Under this program, at the next session the Regular Army would be reduced to 100,000, and the rest of the Army of the United States in proportion. The reduction in the Navy will be about the same that was reported out of the House Committee on Appropriations at the last session.

The Regular Army is not now of sufficient strength to exercise its functions in the Army of the United States, and the Fleet is undermanned, but this does not concern Chairman Madden and his lieutenants on the Military and Naval sub-committees of the Appropriations Committee. Neither the present disturbed conditions of the world nor the lessons of the World War will have any effect on their plans. They are out for a new economy record without regard to its effect on the nation's defenses. With the plans of General Lord, Chief of the Budget, already in their possession, they are preparing for a more drastic reduction in the appropriations for national defense. The cut in appropriations will extend to the National Guard, the Officers' Reserve Corps, the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, the Citizens' Military Training Camps and the Naval Reserves, as well as the Regular establishments. Nothing, it is stated, will be spared in this reduction.

Secrecy in the House Committee.

The sub-committees will move quickly and quietly in preparing the Army and Navy appropriations. Early in November executive hearings will be opened on the appropriation bills. It is planned to conduct very short hearings and to give out nothing for publication until the bills are reported to the House. When the printed accounts of the hearings are issued not even the members of the Appropriations Committee who are not on the sub-committees will have an opportunity to know all that has taken place in the executive sessions. The appropriation bills will be taken up by the House day or so after they are reported and rushed through before the country is advised as to what has taken place and what is the effect upon the defenses of the nation.

The Senate committee will conduct

THIS week's letter from our Washington Correspondent outlines what virtually amounts to a plot to railroad through the next session of Congress further drastic cuts in the size of our Army and Navy. This account is of vital importance to every Regular, National Guardsman, Reservist and civilian interested in the maintenance of a Navy at least at the standard set by the Washington Arms Conference and in the maintenance of the Army provided for by the amended National Defense Act. **This account is of vital interest to every American citizen because it shows that the possibility exists for a small group of Congressmen knowingly acting against the wishes of the majority of Congress to put through legislation inimical to the best interests of the country and which if the country as a whole understood it would reject. This strikes at the foundation of representative government.**

open hearings, as it did at the last session. But the members of the House will be given no such opportunity to consider what its committee proposes. In the absence of any definite information the members of the House usually support the recommendations of its committees. It is for this reason that the members of the sub-committees will conduct secret sessions, and thus avoid any general knowledge on the part of the members of the reduction that they propose.

The haste in calling meetings of the sub-committees and the secrecy with which they will proceed are occasioned by three developments in the War and Navy Departments:

1. The Secretary of War has appointed a board to study the needs of the National Guard.

2. The Training Branch of the Operations and Training Division of the General Staff is making a study of this year's camps with a view to recommending a program for next year.

3. The Navy Department is preparing to urge the passage of some legislation to place the Naval Reserves on a permanent basis so that an adequate force can be developed to fill up the Fleet in the event of war.

These activities on the part of the War and Navy Departments, it is recognized, will command popular support throughout the country. It will, however, require time for the National Guard Board to make a comprehensive study of the problems before it. The same is true with regard to training activities of the Army.

Before the National Guard Board is ready to make its report the War Department sub-committee hopes to have its bill reported to the House. It does not relish the prospect of resisting a demand for adequate appropriations for the National Guard. The members of the sub-committee would prefer to be in the attitude of waiting for a report from the National Guard Board before embarking on a program for the development of this component of the Army of the United States.

In the same manner would the sub-committee avoid an issue on the question of making ample provision for the Officers' Reserve Corps. At every officers' school in the last training camps strong resolutions were passed demanding not only larger appropriations for training, but more adequate provisions for the Regular Army. The War Department's sub-committee is working quietly to avoid any agitation on the part of Reserve officers. Neither do they wish to hear from the friends of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps or the Citizens' Military Training Camps. These activities on the part of the Regular Army have proved very popular in the country this summer, and the War Department sub-committee is seeking to avoid any concrete demand for the enlargement of the R.O.T.C. and the C.M.T.C.

"Economy" vs. Defense.

There are also entertained by the Navy Department sub-committee apprehensions of a call for the same legislative program for the Naval Reserves that is being prepared for the National Guard and Organized Reserves of the Army. The whole plan is to formulate bills and report them to the House before the national defense forces of the country are aroused. With a flying start of drastic cuts in the Army and Navy appropriations from the House committee the hope is entertained that the reaction that has taken place in the country on national defense questions can be overcome.

The anti-preparedness forces in the House recognize their program for last session did not prove popular, and they fear that the demand for adequate national defense may overcome their efforts to economize at the expense of the nation's defenses. Above all, they fear a union of the supporters of the Regular establishments and the citizens' training activities.

Reductions in Stations in U.S. Army

Real estate is being transferred to state of South Carolina.

Camp Grant, Ill. Portion of camp to be transferred to Department of Justice; remainder to state of Illinois. \$100,000 worth of Q.M. and medical supplies is to be sold by Oct. 15, 1922.

Camp Dodge, Ia. Portion of real estate transferred to state of Iowa under revocable license Aug. 19, 1922; remainder has been leased.

Camp Funston, Kas. Final clean-up sale held Aug. 31.

The following cantonments have been completely abandoned by the War Department and turned over to the Veterans' Bureau:

Camp Kearny, Calif., and Camp Sherman, Ohio.

The following cantonments will be retained in charge of small care-taking detachments for use as corps area training camps with only such buildings and warehouses retained as are necessary for shelter of troops and for storage of non-perishable supplies to avoid expense of shipping supplies to camps each year:

Camp McClellan, Ala. Clean-up sale will be held Oct. 30.

Camp Devens, Mass. Clean-up sale Sept. 28.

Camp Dix, N.J. Surplus property sale Oct. 17. Another final clean-up sale may be necessary.

Camp Meade, Md. Franklin cantonment to be retained for Tank School. Final clean-up sale in October or November.

Camp Lewis, Wash. Partially retained for station of Hqrs. 3d Division and several units. Auction sale of all surplus Nov. 14.

Camp Knox, Ky. Surplus property sale scheduled for Oct. 5-6 and clean-up sale about Nov. 1.

Camp Custer, Mich.

It is not contemplated to expend funds on the buildings retained, but to make use of them as long as possible in order to save tentage.

Camps and Stations.

The following camps and stations will be abandoned:

Fort Dade, Fla., and Fort De Soto, Fla. To be salvaged and real estate sold.

Camp Shannon, N.M. Lease to be cancelled.

Hidalgo, Texas. Lease to be cancelled.

Camp Apache, Ariz. To be transferred to Department of Interior.

Quartermaster Depots.

The following Quartermaster depots will be abandoned:

Atlanta Depot. Lease canceled.

Seattle Depot. One covered pier retained.

Omaha Depot. To be occupied by other Federal departments or leased.

New Orleans Depot. To be leased except small portion retained for storage of reserve supplies.

Port Newark, N.J. To be leased or sold.

Norfolk Depot. To be leased or sold. 7,204 railway cars have been sold to Poland with twelve months in which to remove them.

Boston Depot. To be gradually reduced and extra space leased.

Pittsburgh Depot. To be sold.

Hawthorne Race Track. Lease canceled.

Ordnance Plants.

The following Ordnance plants will be sold:

The Erie Howitzer Plant, Erie, Pa. Clean-up sale Oct. 4, 5 and 6.

Rochester Gun Plant.

Chicago Storage Depot. Real estate to be sold.

The following temporary Ordnance reserve ammunition depots will be abandoned and 48,000 tons of materials salvaged (evacuation date noted):

Morgan Ordnance Reserve Depot, N.J. Dec. 31.

Seven Pines Ordnance Depot, Va. Oct. 31.

Anatol Ordnance Reserve Depot, N.J., Dec. 31.

Tallington Ordnance Reserve Depot, Pa. Dec. 31.

Toledo Ordnance Reserve Depot, Ohio, Nov. 30.

Woodberry Ordnance Reserve Depot, N.J., Oct. 31.

The Penniman Ordnance Reserve Depot, Va., Dec. 31.

The Sparta Ordnance Reserve Depot, Wis., Dec. 30. The Agricultural Department has been authorized to use the facilities of the Sparta Depot for carrying on the work of cartridge explosives transferred to it for issuance to State Highway Departments. Six months will probably be required to complete this work.

The Middletown Ordnance Reserve Depot, Pa., Oct. 31. Transferred to Air Service.

Air Service Plants.

The following Air Service plants will be sold:

Chapman Field, Miami, Fla.

Love Field, Dallas, Texas.

America Air Intermediate Depot of Georgia, Long Island Reserve Depot, N.Y. Surplus sale Nov. 14.

Richmond Air Intermediate Depot. Surplus sale Oct. 30.

The Curtis Elmwood Plant, N.Y. Property transferred to Agricultural Department, still to be removed.

The following Air Service stations will be retained for future use, but cleared of supplies and useless buildings and placed in charge of small care-taking detachments, thereby eliminating practically all overhead expenses:

Park Field, Tenn.

Carlstrom Field, Fla. Surplus sale Oct. 10.

Dorr Field, Fla. Surplus to be sold at Carlstrom Field.

Souther Field, Ga.

Ross Field, Calif. Installed machinery, gas plant and equipment not subject to deterioration for balloon companies in storage.

Ellington Field, Texas. Surplus sale at Houston Depot Sept. 22.

Montgomery Air Depot, Ala. Clean-up sale Oct. 24.

Number of Confidential Orders Are Canceled

The Dickman board, after recommending the cancellation of approximately one-third of the confidential orders which were issued to officers before the Curry-Anthon bill was passed, adjourned on Sept. 23 for one week. All of these orders must be approved by the President. The War Department is not taking any action under the Elimination act without the approval of the President. It is true that upon the recommendation of the Dickman board the Secretary of War has been taking action, but only after each order is actually taken to the White House for the President's approval.

It is understood that this precaution is taken so that nothing that is done under the Elimination act can be subjected to an attack in the court. It is realized that the neglect of any detail might make it possible to hold up the entire program and create an endless amount of confusion in the Army through an appeal to the courts. The process has been painful enough and the uncertainties of the Service have been of such character that every safeguard is being placed around the action of the War Department and the Dickman board to prevent any further complications through court proceedings.

The Adjutant General's Department has been speeded up to a war-time gait in an effort to communicate at the earliest possible moment with officers affected by the action of the Dickman board. Extra clerks were assigned to the Dickman board this week to prepare the cancellation orders, and the officers in the department are remaining at their desks after hours to clear up the work that has been placed upon them by the Dickman board.

Other than to state that about one-third of the confidential orders were canceled, the members of the board refused to commit themselves on the question as to whether there are to be further cancellations.

No More Confidential Orders Necessary.

The opinion was expressed that it would not be necessary to issue any more confidential orders for the retirement or the discharge of officers. It is believed by some of the members of the board that the end of the elimination process has been reached, although the board is not a unit on this question. So much depends upon the policy that the board will eventually adopt in dealing with the demotion problem.

The question as to how many vacancies will be left for Military Academy graduates and successful candidates under the approaching examinations for commissions in the Army is still open. Two hundred and fifty or about that number of vacancies will be needed for West Point, but the number that will be required for the examinations for commissions is a matter of speculation. Then no one is willing to predict how many officers will be lost in the demotion scheme.

There is a great deal of talk among officers who expect to be demoted of not accepting commissions in the lower grades, and if all these threats are carried out there will be very little occasion for eliminating any more officers. But the belief is expressed that when it comes to actually refusing commissions in the lower grades, although a great many officers will not be satisfied, they will accept them rather than separate themselves entirely from the Army.

Proposed Amendments to Elimination Act.

The dissatisfaction on account of demotions is resulting in a great deal of agitation over the question of securing further amendments to the act of June 30, 1922. Pressure is being brought to bear upon Congress and the War Department to correct the promotion list in carrying out the demotions. Two bills have already been introduced in the Senate and others are in preparation which will no doubt make their appearance in the Senate or House when Congress convenes in November. Senator Wadsworth has introduced a bill (S. 4013) which provides

That in promoting officers of the Army, whose names are carried on the promotion list, to the grades of captain and first lieutenant, beginning Jan. 1, 1923, promotions shall be made in the order of standing on the promotion list, except that officers in any grade not discharged and recommissioned in that grade under the provisions [of the Elimination act], shall be passed over and shall not be entitled to promotion until all officers then on the promotion list in their grade who were discharged from their commission in that grade under the provisions of said act shall have been promoted to the grade held by them when so discharged; provided, that any officer discharged and recommissioned under provisions of said act who retired in accordance with law before being promoted to the grade from which discharged shall have the retired rank and pay to which he would have been entitled had he not been so discharged.

Senator McKellar has introduced a bill (S. 4000) which provides

That in carrying out the elimination provision of the act making appropriations for the military and non-military activities of the War Department . . . approved June 30, 1922, demotions from any grade shall be made first of those officers who were promoted to that grade as of a date subsequent to July 1, 1920; then officers who were promoted to that grade on July 1, 1920, in the inverse order of their several promotions; but no officer shall be demoted

to a grade below that in which he was originally commissioned in the Regular Army.

The Promotion List Complaints.

If either of these bills is taken up by the Military Committee there will be opposition thereto. It will be noted that neither bill will satisfy all the complaints that are being made against the demotions provided for in the Curry-Anthon bill and against the promotion list as constituted. The War Department in approving the Shanks board report is against any change in the promotion list, although admitting that it works a great many injustices to younger officers. Among influential leaders of the American Legion and other veteran organizations there is conviction that the emergency officers were discriminated against in the arrangement of the promotion list. This influence is apt to make itself felt in Congress if the question is up for consideration, which seems to be now probable.

There will be a great deal of support for both the McKellar bill and the Wadsworth bill. One of the supporters of the Wadsworth bill in discussing the general situation says:

Restoration Rather Than Disturbance of List.

"It is doubtful that any scheme can be found that is generally acceptable. There is danger and little hope of success if different classes of officers are striving for enactment of legislation that will be beneficial to them at the expense of some other class. There should be no classes—varying channels of entry into the Service should be forgotten and all should be brother officers striving for the good of the whole military establishment.

"When the extensive demotion was decreed by Congress there existed a certain relative relation of all officers. The fairest course to pursue is, not to use this demotion to change the relative relations, but to restore the existing conditions—in other words, to re-promote the demoted officers and then go on with the promotion of others in their proper order on the promotion list. Any inequalities that are a result of the make-up of the promotion list should be remedied by Congressional rectification of that list. Neither demotion nor subsequent re-promotion should be permitted to involve any tampering with the promotion list or attempts at correction of alleged inequalities.

No Legislation Before Demotion.

"It is doubtful that any legislation can be secured before demotions take place. Such legislation as is enacted should be to regulate promotions when they are resumed. The bill (S. 4013) introduced by Senator Wadsworth is designed to do this. It is a step in the right direction. But why should not Congress go the whole way and not wait for normal promotion to restore the demoted officers to their grades?

"The pay of these officers is not reduced, so their re-promotion costs nothing. There would not be any undue top-heaviness if officers remained surplus in their grades until absorbed instead of being demoted. The War Department has consistently advocated absorption in lieu of demotion, which fact indicates that suitable use can be made of the officers held for absorption. The demoted officer is receiving the same pay and is the same individual (made less contented by a reduction in his rank) and will be of no more value to the Government by being placed in a lower grade.

"There should be a prompt restoration of all demoted officers to their grades to continue as additional until absorbed, and such a measure should have the support of all officers."

MEDICAL DEPT. TREATED FAIRLY SAYS JOURNAL CORRESPONDENT.

A correspondent writing to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL insists that the Medical and non-promotion list officers have been treated fairly in the elimination.

He says "the Medical Department personnel has not been automatically reduced in ratio under the provisions of law as stated on page 84 of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Sept. 23. The Medical Department has been reduced in about the same ratio as other branches, all of which will experience a shortage of officers. For instance, the authorized number of promotion list officers has been cut 30 per cent. This will undoubtedly cause all branches whose officers are on that list to experience serious embarrassment in maintaining military projects."

In support of his contention the correspondent declares that under the law based on 125,000 enlisted men, the Medical Department would be entitled to 878 officers, while 983 are authorized. The Medical Administrative Corps on this basis, he argues, would be entitled to 66 officers, while they are given six additional, or 72 officers. The Dental Corps, he figures, would be entitled to 145 officers, while the act of June 3 authorizes 158. The Veterinary Corps, he estimates, would be entitled to 83 officers, while 126 are authorized.

SCHOOL FOR FLIGHT SURGEONS OPENS AT MITCHEL FIELD.

The School for Flight Surgeons at the Medical Research Laboratory, Mitchel Field, L.I., has opened for its first session of the school year. There are nineteen

students in attendance; seven medical officers of the Army and twelve medical officers of the Navy. The session, which commenced Sept. 5, will extend until Dec. 16.

The students are: Majs. W. S. Woolford, F. H. Poole, J. S. Duckworth; Capts. I. J. Gibson, D. R. Blakely, C. V. Hart, B. J. Peters, all U.S.A. Lieuts. R. P. Henderson, J. C. Adams, E. C. Carr, W. H. Wynn, A. C. Smith, F. R. Bealer, F. H. Clements, J. D. Benjamin, C. C. Ammerman, G. L. McClintock, J. R. Poppen and W. W. Davies, all U.S.N.

9TH U.S. CAVALRY

ORDERED TO UNITED STATES.

The 9th Cavalry, U.S.A., about which so many rumors of its prospective movements have been heard, has finally been ordered to return to the United States. The War Department in ordering the 9th home has replaced it in the Philippine Department by the 26th Cavalry, a Philippine Scout organization. The 9th Cavalry is expected to embark on the October transport, which is scheduled to sail from Manila about Oct. 11 or 12, and on arriving at a United States port will proceed to Fort Riley.

The departure of the 9th from the Philippines makes this the third foreign station where there are no Cavalry organizations whose enlisted personnel are of the Regular Army. The 17th Cavalry was stationed at Honolulu, but due to the reduction of the Army was brought home. The same incident was repeated in Panama, where the 12th Cavalry was stationed.

On arrival at Fort Riley the 9th will absorb a small school detachment of colored troops who are now on duty at this post. Any excess at Fort Riley will be sent to the 10th Cavalry, Fort Huachuca, Ariz.

The units of the 9th to be sent to Fort Riley are as follows: Regimental Headquarters, Headquarters Troop, Service Troop, two Squadron Headquarters. The total enlisted personnel of 264 of the above is distributed as follows: Two master sergeants, four first sergeants, five staff sergeants, thirty-four sergeants, thirty-two corporals and 187 privates first class and privates. As above indicated, the remaining personnel of the 9th, which numbers approximately 400 men, will be sent to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., to be absorbed by the 10th Cavalry.

REDISTRIBUTION OF ENGINEERS, U.S. ARMY.

A further redistribution of Engineer troops has been ordered by the War Department. In January of 1920 the 16th Engineers were organized at Coblenz, Germany, which was accomplished by the transfer of Co. B of the 1st Engineers into a standard gauge railway battalion. During 1921 this battalion took over the operation of the standard gauge railway between Creuzburg and Hilsheim, Germany, and also the line between Andernach and Mayen. On Aug. 25, 1921, the 16th Engineers became inactive except Co. A, which was designated the active associate for the battalion.

The War Department has ordered Co. A of the 16th Engineers to be made inactive and the 17th Engineers has been designated as its active associate. The colors and records of Co. A are to be sent to the 17th Regiment for keeping. All of the men will be transferred as a detachment to the 1st Engineers and will remain on duty in Germany and will probably form a railway detachment of the 1st Regiment. The enlisted composition of this detachment will total 76.

AERONAUTICAL C. OF C. HAS REAL BOOSTER FOR PRESIDENT.

In the election of Inglis M. Uppercu as president of the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, a pioneer in American aviation, who has hitherto remained comparatively little known, comes prominently to the front. He is unique in the automotive world, in that he has for years been one of the most successful distributors of motor cars, and as such is a powerful figure in the automobile business, while throughout a long period he has consistently devoted a considerable portion of his income to the development of flying. First and last, in the past twenty years, he has invested nearly \$3,000,000 in aviation, first in experimenting and later in scientific research and the practical operation of aircraft.

QUARTERMASTER SCHOOL OPENS IN PHILADELPHIA.

The sixth class of the Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., opened on Sept. 15 with twenty-five officers, seven warrant officers and forty-one enlisted men present as students. The administrative organization of the school consists of Col. M. Gray Zalinski, Q.M.C., commandant; Lieut. Col. Will H. Point, Q.M.C., assistant commandant, and Lieut. H. Kirsner, Q.M.C., secretary. Whereas the previous courses were purely academic in character, those outlined for the current school year will embrace in addition to the strictly academic work the practical application of the principles of supply through the medium of map problems, and maneuvers, tactical rides and walks, and terrain exercises.

Navy Scrapping Held Up Due to Near East Crisis

Secretary of the Navy Denby this week confirmed the previous report printed in these columns that the scrapping program under the treaty has been held up owing to the complications of European politics. The necessary notes for the ratification of the treaty have not yet been exchanged because Italy and France have not ratified.

The recent developments in the Near Eastern crisis will not hasten the ratification of the treaty. Those who are depending so much upon the treaty are plainly concerned over the developments in the situation. At the same time the United States has gone as far in its effort to put the treaty into effect as it can without endangering its power on the seas. That Great Britain will not take any more steps at present is apparent from the demands for the use of its fleet in the Near East. At present the strength of the British fleet in Turkish waters is as follows:

Ordered to Mediterranean from Atlantic Fleet: Eight battleships, five light cruisers, one destroyer leader, eight destroyers.

Already in the Mediterranean Fleet: Six battleships, two destroyer leaders, fifteen destroyers, six light cruisers.

The following are being put in readiness: One destroyer leader, eight destroyers, one aircraft carrier.

In describing the status of the scrapping program under the treaty, the following statement was given out from the Navy Department on Sept. 27:

"Of the United States naval vessels mentioned in the treaty for the limitation of armaments to be scrapped, two, the Maine and Missouri, both launched in 1899, have been sold and are being destroyed; five others, the Virginia, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Georgia and Nebraska, are being stripped of usable material prior to advertising the hulls for sale and subsequent scrapping.

"The vessels thus far designated for scrapping are obsolete.

"Progress in the construction of new ships required to be scrapped by the terms of the treaty has been stopped, but no steps have been taken which will interfere with their completion should that be determined upon."

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MEMORIAL, U.S. ARMY.

In the new Army Medical School building, which is now in course of construction at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D.C., a large bronze memorial tablet will be erected. Necessary funds for this purpose will be received by voluntary contribution, each contribution being limited to \$1, and the list of contributors restricted to those who saw service as officers, nurses or enlisted men of the Medical Department during the recent World War. Each subscriber to this memorial will receive an official acknowledgment and receipt.

The inscription on the tablet reads as follows:

"In memory of the officers and nurses and enlisted men of the Medical Department, United States Army, who lost their lives during the World War this tablet is erected by their co-workers of the Medical Department."

At the top of the tablet in the center is an American eagle, while on either side of it is a wreath bearing the figures 1917 and 1918, respectively. In the center of the tablet is the caduceus, the emblem of the Medical Department.

The placing of this tablet in this large building, which is located in a great medical center, cannot fail to prove of vital interest to thousands of physicians, dentists, veterinarians, nurses and enlisted men who took part in the recent world conflict, and the fact that the cost of the tablet is to be borne exclusively by those who engaged in Medical Department activities, and the further fact that it is in memory of those who fell while so engaged, will possibly incite the feeling that a contribution of \$1 toward this beautiful memorial is more of a privilege than a duty.

Fellow workers who desire to contribute \$1 toward this memorial are invited to forward this amount to Lieut. Col. Paul C. Hutton, M.C., office of the Surgeon General, Washington, D.C.

MILITARY SURGEONS OF U.S. WILL HOLD MEETING IN OCTOBER.

The Association of Military Surgeons of the United States will hold its thirtieth annual meeting in the auditorium of the Interior Department building, Washington, D.C., beginning Oct. 12. An interesting literary and professional program is in prospect and the association will have as distinguished guests delegates from the British naval service, from Canada and from Spain. The officers of the association for this year are Capt. F. L. Pleadwell, M.C., U.S.N., first vice president; Col. David S. Fairchild, Jr., M.C., Iowa N.G., second vice president; Senior Surg. J. C. Perry, U.S.P.H.S., third vice president, and Col. James Robb Church U.S.A., retired, Washington, D.C., secretary-treasurer.

Shooting Matches at Camp Perry

At the time the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL went to press the advices received from Camp Perry, Ohio, showed that the team from the Coast Artillery of the Regular Army was leading in the shoot for the National Team Match, the biggest of the meeting, with four of the five stages finished.

The score of the team made on Sept. 27 was 1,924 points out of a possible 2,000, which was a lead of nine points over the team from the U.S. Marine Corps, which stood second with 1,915.

The contest is a close one. The U.S. Infantry team stood third with 1,910 points, the U.S. Cavalry-Engineer team fourth with 1,909, and the U.S. Navy fifth with 1,907.

The next five teams are the Massachusetts National Guard, 1,875; Indiana National Guard, 1,870; Illinois civilian, 1,861; Washington National Guard, 1,855, and New York National Guard, 1,852.

The Coast Artillery Corps team held first place through all the different stages, viz., 200-yard slow fire, 200-yard rapid fire, 300-yard rapid fire ranges and the 600-yard slow fire.

The fifth and last stage of the match, slow fire at 1,000 yards, will be shot on Sept. 28.

Scores in the other matches completed since the issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL of Sept. 23 follow:

Wimbledon Cup Match.

Guy H. Emerson, Fremont, Ohio, won the Wimbledon cup match, 20 shots slow fire at 1,000 yards, with a perfect score of 100 points, with Capt. Harry C. Barnes, Jr., Coast Art., U.S.A., second, with 100, and Capt. Irvin E. Doane, 23d Inf., U.S.A., third, also with 100. There were 575 entries in the match. This is Emerson's third win of this trophy, which is offered by the National Rifle Association of Great Britain, his other victories coming in 1910 and 1911.

Slow Fire Re-entry Pistol Match.

Hermon Thomas, J. H. Snook and G. F. Hoffman, civilians from Pennsylvania, Ohio and New York, finished first, second and third in the slow fire re-entry pistol match at 50 yards with 461, 452 and 449, with 1st Lt. Oscar Johnston, 27th Inf., U.S.A., fourth, with 446. There were 24 entries.

Timed Fire Re-entry Pistol Match.

The timed fire re-entry pistol match at 25 yards, two scores of five shots, 20 seconds per score, was won by G. F. Hoffman, score 484 points. Lt. L. A. Hohn, U.S.M.C., was second with 468, J. H. Snook third with 482, and Lt. E. G. Andino, 18th Inf., U.S.A., fourth with 480.

Rapid Fire Re-entry Pistol Match.

Capt. W. A. Hedden, U.S. Inf., won the rapid fire re-entry pistol match at 25 yards, two scores of five shots each, 10 seconds per score, with 477 points, with 1st Lt. W. J. Whaling, U.S.M.C., second with the same score, and J. H. Snook third with 471. There were 20 entries.

Police Pistol Team Match.

The Toledo, Ohio, police team won the police pistol team match at 25 yards with a score of 898, while Detroit No. 1 team finished second with a total of 879. Officer John Campbell of Michigan City was the high man with a total of 242.

A.E.F. Roumanian Match.

The U.S.M.C. team won the Roumanian match for teams of six men, firing 15 shots per man at 200 and 600 yards. Its aggregate score was 849 points, just four ahead of the U.S. Infantry team. There were 22 competing teams. The aggregate scores of the first ten teams follow:

	200 yds.	600 yds.	Agg.
1. U.S.M.C.	415	344	849
2. U.S. Infantry	424	421	845
3. U.S. Cavalry	407	434	841
4. U.S. Engineers Team.	410	421	841
5. C.A.C. Team No. 1.	407	423	830
6. Indiana N.G.	399	430	829
7. Navy Rifle Team.	396	428	824
8. Massachusetts N.G.	396	421	817
9. New N.Y.	389	423	812
10. Washington N.G.	384	426	810

Port Clinton Trophy Match.

The C.M.T.C. team from the 8th Corps Area won the Port Clinton trophy match for teams of six men from the C.M.T.C. and civilians. Its score was 545 points against 536 made by the C.M.T.C. of the 7th Corps Area, the second team. Each man fired 10 shots slow fire at 200 and 600 yards. There were 12 teams competing. The scores of the first five teams follow:

	200 yds.	600 yds.	Agg.
1. 8th Corps Area C.M.T.C.	265	280	545
2. 7th Corps Area C.M.T.C.	252	284	536
3. Illinois Civilian	253	288	536
4. 9th Corps Area C.M.T.C.	250	274	533
5. Pennsylvania Civilian	262	288	530

C.M.T.C. Special Match.

The 8th Corps Area team of the C.M.T.C. won the special C.M.T.C. match at 200 and 600 yards slow fire and 200 yards rapid fire, teams of 10 men firing 10 shots per man at each distance. There were nine competing teams and the scores follow:

	200yds.	600yds.	200yds.	Agg.
1. 8th C.A. C.M.T.C.	396	453	478	1,327
2. 9th C.A. C.M.T.C.	384	448	476	1,309
3. 2d C.A. C.M.T.C.	380	447	468	1,295
4. 4th C.A. C.M.T.C.	392	424	473	1,289
5. 7th C.A. C.M.T.C.	368	437	462	1,267
6. 6th C.A. C.M.T.C.	378	415	470	1,268

7. 5th C.A. C.M.T.C.	375	422	463	1,259
8. 3d C.A. C.M.T.C.	359	410	442	1,211
9. 1st C.A. C.M.T.C.	348	402	481	1,176

N.R.A. Pistol Team Match.

Two scores of five shots each, rapid fire, 10 seconds per score; range, 25 yards.

Two scores of five shots each, timed fire, 20 seconds per score; range, 25 yards.

Two scores of five shots each, slow fire, 30 seconds per shot; range, 50 yards.

25 yds., 25 yds., 50 yds., R.F. R.F. S.F. Total.

1. U.S. Inf. Team No. 2.

Hinds, S. R. 89 91 73 258

Ramee, P. 82 80 82 244

Spooner, L. S. 81 88 80 249

Tomet, W. R. 89 86 64 239

Johnson, O. R. 87 88 71 246

Totals 428 433 370 1,231

2. U.S.M.C. Team 1. 381 427 362 1,220

3. U.S. Inf. Team 1. 418 425 351 1,194

4. U.S.M.C. Team 2. 402 433 552 1,187

5. Cav. Engr. Team. 398 424 352 1,174

6. Coast Art. Corps. 366 404 338 1,108

7. Indiana N.G. 362 407 334 1,103

8. Minnesota N.G. 269 361 319 949

Conn., 100 points. V. Richard was second with 100 points.

Various Other Matches.

Maj. W. D. Fraser, Coast Art., U.S.A., won the all-round championship gold medal with a total of 880 points. This included work in the rifle, pistol and shotgun ranges at slow, rapid and timed firing. Capt. Jerry B. Garland, 113th Engrs., Indiana N.G., had 860, for second place, and D. W. Price, civilian, Iowa City, Ia., 850 for third.

The Camp Perry shotgun championship was won by Lt. Adolphus Schwartz, Inf., U.S.A., who broke 89 birds out of a possible 100. Lts. John F. Houck, Inf., Indiana N.G., and Samuel Eaton, Jr., Air Ser., U.S.A., tied for second with 85 each, and Capt. Clifton M. Brown, Inf., U.S.A., stood third with 83.

The United States small-bore team, which made a score of 7,685, was announced as the winner of the international small-bore match upon receipt of word from abroad that Great Britain had scored 7,640, which gave them second place. By winning this match the American team again retains possession of the Lord Dewar trophy.

UNITED SERVICES OF NEW ENGLAND

1922 RIFLE TOURNAMENT.

Of interest to all Veteran Corps is the tournament of 1922 which closed Sept. 23 at the rifle range. Wakefield, Mass., for the Tri-Color Trophy, All Veteran Corps eligible to participate were all Historical Veteran Associations and representing a period preceding 1861, holding a state or national charter.

The .22-Caliber Slow Pistol Fire Match. 20 shots slow fire, one minute per shot. 50 yards. 28 entries. The first five follow:

1. 1st Lt. W. J. Whaling, U.S.M.C., 186;
2. Civ. J. W. Wagner, 186; 3. Cpl. W. D. Hoge, U.S.M.C., 185; Civ. W. Stocklin, Ill., 184;
3. Civ. J. G. Brown, Mass. N.G., 186;
4. Civ. C. W. Schledorn, Ill., 183.

N.R.A. Rapid Fire Match.

The first five leaders follow:

200 300 500 R.F. R.F. R.F. Total.

1. Capt. W. Ashurst, U.S.M.C. 50 50 50-49 150

2. Capt. F. R. Macon, Inf. 50 50 50-45 150

3. Capt. W. R. Watson, 5th Inf. 50 50 50-42 150

4. 1st Lt. J. G. Brown, Mass. N.G. 50 50 50-37 150

5. Sgt. N. D. Humphrey, 8th U.S. Engrs. 50 49 50-48 149

Slow Fire Pistol Match.

20 shots slow fire, one minute per shot; range, 50 yards. 62 entries. The first five follow:

1. Civ. J. H. Snook, Ohio. 184

2. 1st Lt. O. R. Johnston, 27th U.S. Inf. 172

3. Gunnery Sgt. J. M. Thomas, U.S.M.C. 171

4. 1st Lt. W. J. Whaling, U.S.M.C. 171

5. C. W. Schledorn. 171

Timed Fire Pistol Match.

Four scores of five shots each, 20 seconds per score. Range, 25 yards. 56 entries. The first five follow:

1. Civ. J. H. Snook, Ohio. 184

2. 1st Lt. W. J. Whaling, U.S.M.C. 183

3. Tech. Sgt. J. Christian, C.A.C. 183

4. Maj. P. W. Newgarden, 27th Inf. 186

5. Pvt. D. G. Fracker, U.S.M.C. 186

Rapid Fire Pistol Match.

Four scores of five shots each, 10 seconds per score. 52 entries. The first five follow:

1. Maj. P. W. Newgarden, 27th U.S. Inf. 187

2. Sgt. A. F. Pogarski, U.S.M.C. 186

3. Sgt. E. B. Porter, C.A.C. 186

4. Cpl. C. O. Franzer, U.S.M.C. 180

5. Pvt. F. Krause, 4th Regt., U.S.M.C. 179

Special 200-Yard Free Rifle Match.

Two S.S. and 20 shots slow fire. Range, 200 yards. 98 entries. The following are the first five prize-winners:

1. Civ. J. W. Hession, New York. 95

2. 1st Lt. G. W. Trichel, C.A.C. 93

3. 1st Lt. J. E. Trego, 104th Cav., Pa. N.G. 92

4. Gunnery Sgt. W. G. Mathews, 5th Regt., U.S.M.C. 91

5. Tech. Sgt. O. H. Hahn, C.A.C. 91

National Individual Pistol Match.

Four scores of five shots each, 10 seconds per score. 52 entries. The first five follow:

1. Maj. P. W. Newgarden, 27th U.S. Inf. 187

2. Sgt. A. F. Pogarski, U.S.M.C. 186

3. Sgt. E. B. Porter, C.A.C. 186

4. Cpl. C. O. Franzer, U.S.M.C. 180

5. Pvt. F. Krause, 4th Regt., U.S.M.C. 179

KILLED IN AIRPLANE CRASH.

Lieut. John M. Patton and Lieut. Herbert V. Hansen, both of the U.S.M.C., Quantico, Va., were instantly killed Sept. 23 at Logan Field when their machine went into a tail-spin and dropped about 500 feet to the ground.

The officers, who flew from Quantico, had just taken off as principals in a balloon sniping contest at the aerial exhibition at Logan Field, held in conjunction with the 3d Corps Area aeronautical convention in session at Baltimore. Lieutenant Patton was piloting the plane and Lieutenant Hansen was in the gunner's cockpit firing toy balloons at an Army dirigible when their plane went into the tail-spin. Some 10,000 persons witnessed the accident.

Lieutenant Patton was born in California, April 29, 1892, and was appointed Jan. 1, 1919, from the U.S.M.C. after serving in the Dental Reserve Corps of the Navy.

Lieutenant Hansen served during the World War as a temporary second lieutenant, U.S.M.C., and served with the A.E.F. in France. He was appointed a permanent lieutenant in the U.S.M.C. in 1920.

MARINE AND NAVAL AVIATORS

ON SCENE FOR DETROIT RACES.

The first Marine and Navy aviation detachment for the Pulitzer air races, which will take place at Detroit next month, left Quantico Sept. 22 in a Martin bomber of the Marine aviation force, piloted by Capt. J. E. Davis, U.S.M.C. The party consisted of Captain Davis, U.S.M.C., Lieut. E. W. Spencer, Lieut. Richard Botta and Lieut. C. H. Congdon, U.S.N., besides several Marine and Navy aviation mechanics.

The party made one stop, at the aviation field at Moundsville, Ohio, where fresh oil and gas were taken, and reached Detroit in about six hours.

The detachment will examine the field assigned to Marine and Navy aviators and will make preparations for caring for and handling the Navy and Marine Corps entries which will compete in the Pulitzer races.

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Sport

NAVY OPENS NEXT WEEK.

The Naval Academy football season will get under way next Saturday, Oct. 7, when the Midshipmen clash with Western Reserve at Annapolis. The make-up of the team which will represent the Service school is still known only to Coach Bob Folwell, but there are a number of likely candidates who may get a chance to buck the visiting line

Destroyers Ordered to Turkish Waters

In response to an appeal from Rear Admiral Bristol, U.S.N., High Commissioner at Constantinople, the Secretary of the Navy announced on Sept. 27 that two divisions of destroyers would be dispatched from Norfolk to reinforce the Turkish detachment. As soon as possible the U.S.S. *Bridge*, commanded by Comdr. T. A. Kittinger, U.S.N., will follow with supplies. There will be twelve destroyers in the two divisions, which will sail as soon as possible.

The destroyers will be commanded by Capt. C. M. Tozer. Following are the destroyers and their commanding officers:

Hatfield, Lieut. Comdr. Charles T. Blackburn.
Gilmer, Lieut. Schuyler Mills.
Fox, Lieut. Comdr. John H. Wellbrook.
Kane, Lieut. Comdr. John S. Bardeen.
Hopkins, Lieut. Comdr. Rufus W. Mathewson.
Bainbridge, Lieut. Comdr. Walter A. Edwards.
McFarland, Comdr. Harry L. Pence.
Overton, Lieut. Comdr. Bruce R. Ware.
Sturtevant, Lieut. Comdr. Ewart G. Hans.

King, Lieut. Comdr. Henry G. Fuller.
Barry, Lieut. Comdr. Leslie Jordan.
Goff, Lieut. Comdr. Richard S. Field.
There are at present eight destroyers in and around Constantinople. They are the *Parrott*, Comdr. Byron McCandless; *Edsall*, Comdr. Halsey Powell; *Bulmer*, Lieut. Comdr. A. W. Atkins; *MacLeish*, Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Ellis; *Simpson*, Lieut. Comdr. E. E. Knauss; *McCormick*, Lieut. Comdr. W. S. Davidson; *Litchfield*, Lieut. Comdr. J. B. Rhodes; *Lawrence*, Lieut. Comdr. E. A. Wollaston.

The Secretary explained that the destroyers were being sent to furnish needed supplies to refugees and to remove non-combatants from the area of hostilities. Of course the authorities are hoping that it will not be necessary for the American force to participate in the hostilities, but the reinforced fleet in Turkish waters will doubtless be prepared for any eventuality.

It is insisted by the Secretary that the dispatch of the Pittsburgh to Europe at this time is a matter of routine and has no connection with the political events in the Near East. No order for the Pittsburgh to proceed to the Near East, it is stated, has been issued. Several months ago it was decided to relieve the Utah as flagship of the commander of the naval force in European waters, and the Pittsburgh was designated as its relief.

It is admitted that the itinerary of the Utah calls for a visit to Constantinople, and it is presumed that upon hoisting his flag on the Pittsburgh Vice Admiral Long will make his inspection trip to Constantinople.

DELEGATES SELECTED BY 79TH DIVISION FOR CONVENTION.

The following list of delegates will attend the convention of Reserve officers to be held in Washington Oct. 2, 3 and 4, as representatives of the 79th Infantry Division:

Col. J. Frank Barber, Engr. O.R.C., 225 South 46th street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Col. Ernest Gray Smith, Inf. O.R.C., Times Leader Building, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Lieut. Col. Archibald B. Hubbard, Ord. O.R.C., Ogontz, P.O. Montgomery county, Pa.; Lieut. Col. Daniel M. Bates, F.A.O.R.C., 611 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Lieut. Col. Percy Musgrave, Med. O.R.C., Court Inn, Doylestown, Pa.

NAVY OFFICERS

ELIGIBLE FOR PROMOTION.

The following officers of the Navy have become eligible for promotion to the ranks indicated, from Sept. 19, 1922:

To be Lieutenant commander: Horatio J. Peirce, vice W. T. Lightle, retired.

To be lieutenants: Volney C. Finch, vice H. J. Peirce, promoted; William B. Loughran, vice F. C. Fechteler, died.

To be a lieutenant in the Construction Corps: Karl Schmidt, with running mate, William B. Loughran.

TWENTY-FIVE-YEAR RETIREMENT CLUB FORMED IN CANAL ZONE.

The Twenty-five-Year Bill Club, organized at Fort Amador, C.Z., aims "to promote the twenty-five-year retirement bill as stated in H.R. 12106, and to assist Sergeant Perry in any way that is practicable." No fee is charged for membership, but members may be called upon to contribute toward the support of the measure, the maximum contribution to be one dollar for master sergeants, 75 cents for technical sergeants, 50 cents for staff sergeants, 25 cents for sergeants, corporals and privates. The club has six presidents, Master Sergeants Hicks, Jorte, Bolduc, Rudder, Tilley and Harding; its treasurers are Technical Sergeants Wier, Cable, Taylor, Gerger, Spitz and Pearce; the secretaries, Staff Sergeants Cook, Lee, Marks and Hirstfeld; recorders, Technical Sergeant Smith, 1st Sergeant Fern, Sergeant Rice and 1st Sergeant Hendricks.

NAVY DAY CELEBRATION TO BE HELD OCT. 27.

Secretary Denby announces that the Navy Department is bending every effort to assist the Navy League in making "Navy Day," Oct. 27, 1922, a success, and it is again directed that the entire naval service co-operate fully with the Navy League on this day, and to that end the following suggestions are forwarded, which amplify the orders already issued:

For Navy Afloat.

Ships designated to visit ports arrive if possible about two days previous to "Navy Day," to afford opportunity to get acquainted with local officials, Navy League representative, citizens, and to arrange for local celebration.

Arrange for any sports, such as races, football game, baseball game, etc., with local team if possible, otherwise by two or more Navy teams.

Arrange for adequate facilities for visitors. It is suggested that special invitations be given to prominent citizens, local officials, school children, etc.

Be prepared to deliver short talks on the Navy and to supply local papers with suggestions, information and historical data of local interest if possible. If requested, furnish Navy speakers to Chambers of Commerce, Rotary Clubs, etc.

Parade on shore wherever requested by local authorities, co-operating with local patriotic societies. Send band ashore to play concerts, etc.

Ships provided with illuminating sets use same. All ships have searchlight drill, etc., at night. The Shipping Board and all American steamship lines have promised to have their ships dress ship on "Navy Day."

Where practicable, leave to be granted to officers and men in order that they may visit their homes on "Navy Day."

For Navy Ashore.

In addition to the suggestions listed above which may be practicable, the following suggestions are made for shore activities, working under the co-ordinating direction of the commandants of naval districts:

Offer special inducements for visiting the yard or station, etc., on "Navy Day."

Arrange through the Director of Naval Communications for broadcasting Navy speeches, band concerts, etc., by radiophone.

If practicable, arrange for demonstrations of radio compass, radiophone, model radio set, or other interesting material.

"The mission of 'Navy Day,'" says Mr. Denby, "should be the education of the people of this country in the value of the Navy. The Navy is not only the protection and insurance of our foreign trade, but is the means of developing and enlarging such trade, as illustrated by Commodore Perry's trip to Japan, the work of our naval forces now in Near Eastern waters, etc. The Navy also is the potential power behind our treaties and the rights of our citizens abroad, and is a great humanitarian agent in times of emergency such as now exists in Turkey and Asia."

The proposed celebration of Navy Day, scheduled for Oct. 27, was heartily endorsed by the Chamber of Commerce of Newport News, Va., in a set of resolutions passed on Sept. 14. The resolutions further called upon Congress to support the Navy at its full strength, both as to personnel and matériel.

ARMY AND NAVY LEGION TO HOLD REUNION.

The Army and Navy Legion of Valor will hold its annual reunion at Washington, D.C., on Oct. 2, 3 and 4. Headquarters will be established at the Hotel Potomac, New Jersey avenue and C street, and Boy Scouts will be on duty at the Union Station to act as guides. Officers will be elected on Oct. 3.

POTENTIAL COMMISSIONED STRENGTH OF REGULAR ARMY SEPT. 27, 1922.

	Maj. Brig.	Gen. Gen. Gen. Col. Lt. Col. Maj. Capt. 1st Lt. 2d Lt. Total.
Generals, colonels and officers on the Single List.	1 20 43 481 588 2,033 4,114 2,934 119 10,333	
Authorized Jan. 1, 1922.	1 24 46 470 577 1,575 3,450 2,667 1,571 10,331	
Medical Department	2	
Medical Corps	31 81 434 438 5 989	
Dental Corps	6 14 53 115 3 191	
Veterinary Corps	1 7 14 28 99 4 148	
Medical Administrative Corps	47 18 54 119	
Total	2 38 102 501 628 125 58 1,449	
Chaplains	5 5 55 65 130	
Military Storekeeper	1	
Professors, U.S.M.A.	4 3 7	
Total	4 8 6 55 65 138	
Aggregate	1 20 45 523 698 2,540 4,792 3,124 178 11,920	
Aggregate	18,000	

*Authorized Jan. 1, 1922. In the non-promotion list there is no distribution by grades provided in the bill. This depends upon length of service so that surplus is determined entirely by the total number of officers in each branch.

SEPARATIONS FROM THE ACTIVE LIST.

Actual separations from the active list in the Regular Army from Sept. 23 to Sept. 28, 1922: Capt. Charles F. Falley, C.E., died Sept. 22; Grover R. Cav., retired Sept. 28; 1st Lt. Raymond E. Davis, Air Ser., killed Sept. 28; Chap. (1st Lt.) Francis C. Renier retired as captain Sept. 22.

CHANGE IN HAND SALUTING REGULATIONS, U.S.A.

After mature consideration, the War Department has adopted some changes in Army Regulations which dispense with the necessity of enlisted men, rendering hand salutes to officers when they meet them on the street and have no occasion to address them. In effect salutes will be required only on military reservations, or when there is an occasion to address an officer in the transaction of official business. They will not be required even at posts and camps during games or mess, or on social diversions.

The following are the changes in the Army Regulations relative to salutes:

Parts 382 and 384, Army Regulations, are changed as follows:

382. (Changed by C.A.R. No. 50.) Change Subpar. 1 to read as follows:

1. Salutes will be exchanged between officers and enlisted men upon meeting, passing near, or being addressed within a military post, camp, station, headquarters or armory on the following occasions: When not in a military formation; when not at drill, work, games or mass; when not in public conveyances; or when not at public meetings for purposes of social diversion or amusement.

384. (Changed by C.A.R. No. 50.) Change Subpar. 3 to read as follows:

3. When outside of a military post, camp, station, headquarters or armory, salutes are not required to be exchanged between officers and enlisted men, except when addressing each other or when the omission would show a lack of courtesy.

BROWN NAVAL AVIATION UNIFORMS ABOLISHED IN NEW REGULATIONS.

The outstanding change in the new Navy Uniform Regulations, which have finally been approved, is the abolition of brown uniforms for aviators. Aviators will wear the same uniform as other officers in the Service.

The new regulations contain the laws against unauthorized wearing of the uniform and discrimination against the uniform.

It goes into great detail regarding the issue of uniform outfit to enlisted men and covers the latest order regarding the issue, care and marking of bags and hammocks.

While there are no radical changes in the uniform, there are sixteen that will be of general interest to the Service. They are:

1. Designation of different uniforms modified in part; and uniforms to be worn on different occasions, slightly altered from former practice due to abolition of special full dress coat.

2. Adoption of raincoat for enlisted men.

3. Mess jacket to be continued.

4. Uniform for aviators to be same as for all other officers, doing away with the brown.

5. Retention of brass buttons on overcoat.

6. Authorization of miniature medals for evening dress uniform.

7. Broadening of collar of caps of officers and chief petty officers.

8. Wearing of dungarees under certain conditions authorized.

9. No change in the epaulettes.

10. Corps device for warrant officers to be worn on the sleeve, same as that formerly worn on the collar.

11. Uniform for reserve officers to be same as for Regular officers.

12. Folding collars, instead of stand-up collars, for all uniforms except for blue evening dress.

13. Collar and cuffs on overshirt and dress jumper made slightly narrower.

14. Chief petty officers to wear fore-in-hand tie instead of bow tie; cooks and stewards to wear the bow tie.

15. Overcoats for cooks and stewards to be same as for chief petty officers.

16. Service stripes, one for each four years of service instead of for each period of enlistment.

17. Uniform for messengers to be same as for Regular officers.

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89. Uniform for messengers to be same as for Regular officers.

EDITORIAL

Free and loyal discussion is necessary in order to conquer the truth.—*Camille Flammarion.*

The Menace of Secret Legislation

THE passage of the Anthony elimination features of the Appropriation act by Congress, and the prompt manner in which Congress upset these same provisions by means of the Curry-Anthon bill, once it realized their effect, was an excellent example of how undesirable legislation can be rushed through Congress by a small clique composing the committee on whose report the majority of Congressmen rely for the necessary information to determine how they will vote.

The weekly letter by the Washington correspondent of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, published on page 105, under the caption, "Appropriation Sub-Committee Secretly Plan to Rush New Cuts in Army and Navy," clearly shows that plans are already being laid by which highly objectionable and dangerous legislation will be rushed through Congress without giving the average member an opportunity to understand what is really provided for, and without giving the War and Navy Departments a chance to set before Congress and the country the minimum requirements which they consider necessary.

Out to Cut Army and Navy Again

Apparently, Mr. Madden, of Illinois, backed by his supporters on the War and Navy sub-committees of the Appropriations Committee, have made up their minds to cut the Army and Navy. The proposed cut will affect not only the Regular Services, but also the National Guard, Reserve forces and the Citizens' Military Training Camps.

Congress has already cut the personnel of the Navy below the point where it is sufficient to handle the ships allowed us by the treaties emanating from the Washington Arms Conference. These treaties have not yet been ratified by all of the participants in the conference. The indications are (particularly in view of the disturbed conditions in the Near East) that a complete ratification and carrying out of these treaties will not take place.

In other words, Congress has already reduced our Navy below the point set by the treaties, which the other powers have not yet carried out, and probably will not carry out. Not content with this, a small group propose to virtually cripple what is and must remain our first line of defense.

Army Already Crippled

Due to the reductions which have already taken place in the size of the Regular Army, this important force was unable to properly carry out, during the past summer, the missions assigned it by the amended National Defense act—the only military policy the United States has ever possessed. It was not numerous enough to give the proper aid in training the National Guard and Reserve forces, and at the same time have its own personnel undergo the training which is essential if this force is to be efficient and at the same time qualified to act as instructors of the Guardsmen and Reservists.

The Militia Bureau at Washington at present is being compelled, because of lack of funds, to refuse recognition to National Guard units raised by the various states under the provisions of the amended National Defense act.

All Training Curtailed

Because of lack of funds the majority of Reserve officers were denied any training whatsoever the past summer.

The Citizens' Military Training Camps could easily have contained 50,000 young, enthusiastic Americans anxious to spend a month of their summer in the wholesome, physical, mental and spiritual atmosphere of the training camps. But 30,000 were allowed to go. Even this number could not have gone had not the Military Training Camps Association, composed of influential civilians scattered throughout the

country, put up such a vigorous fight that Congress had to make the necessary appropriations.

The time has more than come when the issue must be squarely faced by all concerned. There are a considerable number of persons in this country who have been and are working to undermine our National Defense, on land and sea, and to prevent its development in the air. They constantly bring pressure to bear on Congress.

Why Congressmen Yield

Some Congressmen yield to this pressure because they think it represents public opinion; some see an opportunity to gain a reputation for being supporters of vigorous economy without interfering with any of the Federal expenditures in which their constituents are directly interested. Many have little or no understanding of the seriousness of questions having to do with national defense.

The prompt action taken by Congress to correct the evils of the Anthony amendments to the Appropriation bill when they found through the campaign initiated by the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL that the country was not indifferent to questions affecting national defense shows that if the believers in such defense will work as hard as the opponents Congress will more than respond.

Vigorous Attack Necessary

The promptness with which Anthony and the others connected with the railroading through Congress of the vicious features of the Appropriation act ran for cover by endeavoring to put the blame for the features on the War Department and the General Staff, neither of which was responsible, while at the same time trying to steal from Mr. Curry the credit which was his for the correction of these evils, shows that vigorous attack, not pussyfooting, is the way to deal with any such proposed action.

Mr. Madden, of Illinois, and the other Congressmen who are alleged to be planning to railroad through Congress further destruction of the national defense of the United States are just as amenable to discipline through fear for their own political careers as was Mr. Anthony.

Journal Fights Secrecy

The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL is making, and will make, every effort to bring before Congress and the country at large through the press, patriotic and other societies and commercial bodies, the necessity to vigorously combat and prevent any such virtually secret legislation as that outlined in this week's Washington letter.

The proposed secret attack on the Army and Navy strikes a vicious blow at the National Defense of this country, which only an enemy of the country could really sanction.

It is not necessary for purposes of economy, as the sums involved, like those saved through previous and vicious cuts, are relatively insignificant, particularly in view of money spent elsewhere by Congress on matters not of fundamental vital importance to the country as a whole.

Beware of Secrecy

That a group of Congressmen could contemplate any such means of keeping secret details of important legislation and having it become law without either Congress or the country fully understanding its provisions must thoroughly alarm every American who believes in representative government.

Whatever their views on national defense, all citizens should make it plain that no such methods will be tolerated.

The elections this fall will furnish an excellent opportunity.

Army Association of the U.S. and the Reserve Association

A NUMBER of months ago the Association of the Army of the United States was initiated on the Pacific coast. Since then sectors (as branches are called) have been formed in various parts of the country. The fundamental idea of this society is absolutely sound, in that its purpose is to get into one association the officers of the various components of the Army of the United States, as laid down in the amended National Defense act. In other words, this association from its organization has been trying to carry out the "one Army" idea by getting Regular, National Guard and Reserve officers into the same association, thus giving them a chance to come in contact with each other, understand each other's problems, and above all, to meet socially. This association as it grows can do a great deal to disseminate throughout the country exact information with respect to all questions having to do with national defense.

The problems which will confront this association will not be the problems of the Regular, pure and simple; nor of the National Guard, pure and simple; nor of the Reservist, pure and simple; they will be the problems common to all three.

Therefore such an association must deal in the main with broad policies.

The average civilian is very busy earning his own living and taking proper care of the intimate family and personal details with which he is daily confronted. The younger men, on the whole, are not rich, with the result that every dollar has to be carefully spent. If married, their wives, as a rule, do not want them to spend many of their evenings away from home other than in amusements to which they both can go.

The average American belongs to one or more societies (not military), to each one of which he must pay a certain sum in dues, and whose meetings in the evening he is expected to attend.

Where the Benefit Lies

All this results in his inevitably demanding when asked to join an association, "What benefit is this association going to be to me?" He can see the necessity for a society which deals with matters on a large scale, but he, as a rule, will put off joining it until he is older, unless he can see that in return for time and money given he is to be directly benefited.

Anyone who has had experience in seeking to bring about organization of any kind among civilians is well acquainted with these facts.

The Reserve officer, no matter what his grade, age or position in civil life, is confronted with certain problems which so directly affect him that it is not necessary to explain why they are of interest to him. Proper opportunity for training under conditions which do not draw too heavily upon his time and financial resources is such a matter. He knows that such an opportunity was denied him during the past year. If he has kept in touch he knows the failure to give him this opportunity is not the fault of the War Department. He knows that Congress had no hesitancy in denying him this opportunity because he had no one to plead for him before Congress, except the War Department. That Congress is not afraid of the War Department has been amply demonstrated on many occasions. The department has no votes.

Conditions throughout the country amply demonstrate that the Reserve officer feels he must have some sort of association composed of Reserve officers which will deal primarily with the problems confronting the individual Reserve officer.

Need of Organization Is Apparent

The rapid springing up of local Reserve officers' associations all over the country indicate that the Reserve officer feels the need of such an association and that he

will join it. Such an association is coming into existence through the natural course of events.

The formation of such an association will in no way interfere with the Association of the Army of the United States, because it will bring together many men who have a direct personal interest in the carrying out of at least part of the amended National Defense act, whose personal responsibilities in civil life prevent them from joining an association whose aims are more general, and while equally beneficial, are not so to such an obvious extent. The young Reserve officers who would not join the Association of the Army of the United States will join the Reserve Association. The older Reserve officer, with more experience to give him an understanding of the necessity for sound policies, will join both. The Reserve Officers' Association should be, and undoubtedly will be, the means of acquainting the people of the United States and their representatives in Congress with the needs of the Reserve forces and of forcing them to meet these needs. At the same time it will lend vigorous support to the policies of the Association of the Army of the United States which have primarily to do with the broad necessities of national defense.

There should be no jealousies between these two associations. One is complementary to the other.

Editorial Writers Overlook Hard Facts in War

R EADING editorials dealing with affairs in the Near East at the present time in the average daily paper or magazine cannot but remind the reader of the old story of the man who, after being jailed, sent for his lawyer. On telling the lawyer why he had been arrested the lawyer exclaimed, "But they can't put you in jail for that." The man answered, "Darn it, I am here."

There are columns of advice, exhortation, scolding, all telling what Kemal Pasha cannot be allowed to do, what he must do, and what ought to be done to the Turks by the Christian nations. All highly commendable and undoubtedly desirable. However, there is hardly a word about the fact that Kemal Pasha will do just what he wishes up to the limit of the physical force which he can and is applying to the situation, and that the only answer to this force is greater force. Force applied by Kemal Pasha and his Turks shoved the Greeks out of Asia Minor. The threat of further application of force has led to the willingness of the powers to restore eastern Thrace to the Turks. Whether the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus are to be free or in the hands of the Turks depends upon one thing, and only one thing, whether or not the force which Kemal Pasha has at hand is sufficient to make Great Britain yield to his wishes the mere threat of its use, or, failing that, whether it is sufficient to overcome such resistance as the British can bring to bear. If Kemal Pasha yields and does not obtain the straits it will be for no other reason than his own belief that he has not sufficient force to control the situation.

In war, conditions, not theories, are the determining factors. Theoretically, it is a good thing to keep the Turk out of Europe, and it ought to be done. Practically, the question is, where will the physical force come from to put him out, as some of his troops are already in eastern Thrace?

In the meanwhile Mr. Madden, of Illinois, and other Congressmen, through either ignorance or indifference or both, plan further reductions in the already too weak defenses of the United States.

State Activities of the National Guard

The resignation of 2d Lieut. Edwin C. Delesdernier, Co. I, 169th Inf., Conn. N. G., as an officer is accepted and he is honorably discharged.

Second Lieut. Walter C. Bushnell, Battery A, 192d F.A., is promoted first lieutenant of Field Artillery. Second Lieut. Roderick D. Lawless, Battery A, 192d F.A., is promoted first lieutenant.

Massachusetts.

Brig. Gen. Jesse F. Stevens, the Adjutant General of Massachusetts, enlisted in the 1st Corps Cadets, Mass. Vol. Militia, Nov. 11, 1887, serving continuously until April 16, 1900, as private, corporal, sergeant, first sergeant and sergeant major. He was commissioned second lieutenant, 1st Corps Cadets, April 16, 1900; first lieutenant, 1st Corps Cadets, Jan. 15, 1901; major, 1st Corps Cadets, Oct. 26, 1906; inspector general, rank of lieutenant colonel, Inspector General's Department, Jan. 1, 1910; retired as lieutenant colonel, March 28, 1917; lieutenant colonel, I.G.D., N.G. Reserve, May 25, 1917. He was commissioned colonel, the Adjutant General, staff, commander-in-chief, July 25, 1917; reappointed colonel, the Adjutant General, Jan. 3, 1918; reappointed Jan. 2, 1919; rank increased to brigadier general, the Adjutant General, April 22, 1919; and reappointed Jan. 6, 1921.

Brig. Gen. Charles H. Cole enlisted in the 1st Corps of Cadets, Oct. 14, 1890, was discharged Jan. 5, 1905; re-enlisted in 1st Corps Cadets, Nov. 20, 1906, discharged June 6, 1914. He was promoted corporal, May 24, 1893; sergeant, Feb. 8, 1896; first sergeant, April 18, 1899; sergeant major, May 29, 1899; second lieutenant, April 10, 1900; first lieutenant, Jan. 8, 1901; captain, Dec. 11, 1906; major, April 15, 1910. Other service: colonel, I.G.R.P., Jan. 5, 1905; resigned, Jan. 4, 1906; detailed acting adjutant general, May 27, 1914; appointed adjutant general, June 6, 1914; resigned, Aug. 5, 1916; enlisted as private, 9th Infantry Regiment, April 24, 1917; promoted captain April 25, 1917; appointed brigadier general, National Army, Aug. 1, 1917.

Minnesota.

"If the people of Minneapolis were asked to say whether they favored the retention of the National Guard companies and the maintenance for their use of the armory," says the Minnesota Journal of Sept. 14, "can anyone doubt what the answer would be?"

"If any light were needed on that point it could be found in the election to the mayoralty of Colonel Leach by a resounding majority, in the face of a bitter campaign against him as product of, and bequeathed in, the National Guard."

The following communication was sent to the Chief of the Militia Bureau by Col. E. D. Luce, 135th Inf., Minn. N.G., under date of Minneapolis, Sept. 23, on the subject of Regular officers on duty with the National Guard:

1. As the commanding officer of the 135th Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, I believe it is fitting that some recognition of their excellent services be extended to the Regular officers on duty with my regiment during the annual period of field training, and in advancing this thought I voice the expressed opinion of every officer of the regiment. This regiment has the most sincere respect and admiration for the high professional attainments displayed and for the cheerful, straightforward, businesslike and effective way in which their assistance in the administration and instruction of the regiment has been rendered.

2. Of the Regular officers on duty with the regiment I desire to especially commend Col. E. L. Butte, Lt. Col. T. J. Rogers (instructor) and P. H. Hennessey, Maj. W. S. Fulton, Capts. A. G. Chase and Nels Stadig for the very capable way in which the instruction of the regiment was handled, and for their sympathetic appreciativeness of the efforts of the officers and men of the regiment to profit by the example set and the instruction given.

3. Lt. Col. T. J. Rogers (instructor assigned to 135th Infantry) is to be particularly commended for the great assistance given the regiment in preparing and outlining the course of instruction for the regiment during the last year.

Pennsylvania.

Regiments of the Pennsylvania National Guard are authorized to have a crest on their regimental colors above the head of the eagle. This crest, which goes back to the times of the War of the Spanish Succession, will contain the three discs of the arms of William Penn. The crest has been approved by the Quartermaster General of the U.S. Army.

The Pennsylvania crest is a lion rampant upon a wreath of white and red, which denotes the predominance of the English in settlement. The lion has a drawn scimitar dexter, or supposed to be in the right paw, while sinister, or in the left, is an escutcheon bearing the three white discs of Penn.

Adjutant General Beary says this crest was designed by Benjamin Franklin in 1747, when, in the War of the Spanish Succession, the Spaniards threatened Philadelphia and came up the Delaware as far as New Castle. Franklin had charge of the defense.

New York.

The activity with which the 25th Field Artillery, N.Y.N.G., Col. E. F. Austin, inaugurated its drill season augurs well for the future training and esprit of the organization. The training program is extensive and thorough.

There are six schools for enlisted men covering every phase of instruction for an organization of this type. The School of Orientation, School of Communication, School for Truck and Tractor Drivers and Mechanics, School for Buglers, School for Sergeants Major, First Sergeants and Battery Clerks, and School for Supply Sergeants and Cooks—and a School for Non-Commissioned Officers.

In addition to the schools and general instruction an innovation has been inaugurated by the regiment. On Saturday, Sept. 9, the 1st Battalion, including the Headquarters Battery and Service Battery, under the command of Maj. Carlos G. Webster, left the armory with full field equipment and proceeded to Van Cortlandt Park, where it made camp for the night. The troops prepared their own rations and returned to the armory on Sunday, after an interesting tour of instruction. They were followed by the 2d Battalion on Sept. 16 and 17, and the 3d Battalion on Sept. 23 and 24.

REGULAR ARMY OFFICERS ARE NEEDED BY NATIONAL GUARD.

During the fiscal year of 1923, there will be a call for a 124 additional Regular officers to serve in the National Guard. Seventy-one are to be detailed from the Infantry and the balance from the other arms. It is understood that the War Department and the Militia Bureau desire to fill these vacancies at the earliest possible time.

In the case of the Field Artillery units, where there are a large number of vacancies existing in the state, such as in New York and Pennsylvania, it is not expected that all the vacancies will be filled immediately. The Artillery units are grouped in these states, and it is believed that a smaller number of instructors can perform their duties temporarily without seriously interfering in the instruction of the National Guard.

The vacancies may be filled by officers in the grades of colonel, lieutenant colonel, major or captain. The vacancies are about equally divided between colonels and lieutenant colonels and majors and captains, but it is stated that the majority of the vacancies will be filled by majors and captains. A preference will be given to recent graduates of the Service Schools. The following is the list of the vacancies that exist:

Infantry.

1st Corps Area—Massachusetts, 5.
2d Corps Area—New York, 9; New Jersey, 1; Porto Rico (attached to 2d Corps Area), 1.
3d Corps Area—Pennsylvania, 8; Virginia, 4.
4th Corps Area—North Carolina, 1; South Carolina, 1; Alabama, 1; Mississippi, 1; Louisiana, 1; Florida, 2.
5th Corps Area—Ohio, 7; West Virginia, 1; Indiana, 2; Kentucky, 1.
6th Corps Area—Illinois, 3; Michigan, 2; Wisconsin, 5.
7th Corps Area—Missouri, 1; Nebraska, 1; Minnesota, 5; North Dakota, 1.
8th Corps Area—Texas, 6; Oklahoma, 2; Colorado, 1.
9th Corps Area—Washington, 1; Oregon, 1; Montana, 1. Total, 71.

Coast Artillery.

2d Corps Area—New York, 4.
3d Corps Area—Virginia, 1. Total, 5.

Recognized Strength of National Guard by Arms

The following tables show the recognized strength of the National Guard, according to arms of the Service, and also

the strength of the Guard as located in the several corps areas of the Army. The tables are corrected to August, 1922, by the Militia Bureau:

Strength by Arms of Service.

	Army	Corps	Div.	Special	Coast	State	G.H.Q.	Total.
	Troops.	Troops.	Troops.	Inf.	Art.	Staff.	Res.	
Infantry	.....	.....	79,426	13,010	.....	.....	.....	92,436 57.1
Cavalry	12,617	7,533	20,072	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,617 7.8
Field Artillery	1,872	*3,072	.....	.....	6,925	.....	.....	27,605 17.0
Coast Artillery Corps	151	900	4,537	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,879 7.8
Corps of Engineers	.....	854	305	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,588 3.5
Air Service	.....	179	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	659 .4
Signal Corps	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	179 .1
Combatant	14,640	12,038	104,340	.....	6,935	.....	.....	150,963 93.2
Medical Corps	111	115	3,292	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,518 2.2
Trains	.....	699	1,577	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,276 1.4
Military Police	.....	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77 .1
Staff	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,136	1,196	.....	2,332 1.4
Special	.....	2,857	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,857 1.7
Division Trains	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	111	3,748	4,869	.....	1,136	1,196	11,060	6.8
Grand total	14,751	15,786	109,209	13,010	6,935	1,136	1,196	162,023 100.0

*Anti-aircraft.

By Corps Area.

	Corps areas.	Comm.	Enlisted.	Total.	Percent.	Corps areas.	Comm.	Enlisted.	Total.	Percent.
1st	986	16,930	17,916	11.1		9th	646	11,653	12,290	7.6
2d	1,497	26,723	28,220	17.4		Hawaii	56	1,206	1,262	.8
3d	1,132	17,970	19,102	11.8		Total	8,903	153,120	162,023	100.0
4th	808	14,675	15,483	9.5						
5th	966	16,437	17,403	10.7						
6th	912	15,594	16,506	10.2						
7th	1,125	19,380	20,505	12.7						
8th	775	12,552	13,327	8.2						

Copied from Statistics Branch, General Staff, War Department. Sources of information: Militia Bureau.

Engineers.

1st Corps Area, Massachusetts, 1.
2d Corps Area—New York, 1; New Jersey, 1.
3d Corps Area—Pennsylvania, 1.
4th Corps Area—South Carolina, 1.
5th Corps Area—Ohio, 1; Indiana, 1.
7th Corps Area—South Dakota, 1. Total, 8.

Medical Corps.

2d Corps Area—New Jersey, 1.
3d Corps Area—Pennsylvania, 1.
5th Corps Area—Ohio, 1. Total, 3.

Field Artillery.

1st Corps Area—Massachusetts, 2; Connecticut, 1.
2d Corps Area—New York, 6.
3d Corps Area—Pennsylvania, 6.
4th Corps Area—Georgia, 1.
5th Corps Area—Ohio, 2; Indiana, 2; Kentucky, 1.
6th Corps Area—Illinois, 2; Michigan, 3; Wisconsin, 2.
7th Corps Area—Kansas, 3; Minnesota, 1; South Dakota, 1.
8th Corps Area—Texas, 2; Oklahoma, 2.

Of these vacancies, the following should be filled by officers capable of instructing in the Tank Corps units, one for each of the following states: Alabama, Colorado, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Washington and Wisconsin.

NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO FORT BENNING.

ASSIGNED TO FORT BENNING.

Forty-five officers and five enlisted men of the National Guard, upon their own request, have been ordered to attend the three months' course of instruction at Fort Benning, Ga., which is scheduled to start Nov. 1. Two of these officers, however, will go to the Tank School, Camp Meade, Md., for their instruction.

Due to the fact that the appropriations were so small, only a limited number of officers and men can be sent to school, but it is hoped that Congress will be more liberal next year.

Following is the list of officers and men who have been ordered to attend the school:

Officers to Tank School.

First Lieut. G. C. Devalon, Colo.; Capt. J. H. Brown, Ohio.

Officers to Fort Benning, Ga.

Capt. J. H. B. Croaff, Ariz.; Capt. B. E. Newton, Ark.; 2d Lieut. R. M. Cross and Capt. E. F. Goad, Calif.; Capt. R. J. Seyfried, Colo.; 1st Lieut. John Peutland, Conn.; Capts. B. L. Rhodes, D. C.; C. M. Hobbs, Fla.; G. C. Ross, Hawaii, and Walter H. Oleson, Iowa; 1st Lieut. J. W. Thorpe, Minn.; 1st Lieut. G. W. Powell, Capt. D. W. McGowan and 1st Lieut. G. W. Powell, N.J.; 1st Lieut. M. Goldfeder, Capt. John McCrory, Okla.; Capt. P. R. Hendricks, Ore.; Capt. M. Varela, Porto Rico; 1st Lieut. J. A. Cruckshank, Vt.; 1st Lieut. E. S. Jones, 1st Lieut. J. W. Easley, Va.

Capt. C. E. Harden and F. W. Tumen, W. Va.; H. C. Vemilyea and F. M. Roden, Wis.; H. E. Bateman and G. M. Miller, Md.; C. O. Raine, Jr., A. A. Groetsch and 1st Lieut. C. E. Howell, Mo.; 1st Lieuts. R. F. Hinkelman, E. J. Gilchrist, R. H. Norton and R. I. Waite, N.Y.; Capt. F. D. 1st Lieut. E. H. Thornt, 2d Lieut. L. F. Daly, 1st Lieut. E. R. Wagner, Ill.; Capt. J. J. Ausberry, 1st Lieuts. J. G. Browes, R. H. Verhage and C. C. Rice, Ohio; Capt. N. S. Perrins and Capt. G. S. Howard, Texas.

Enlisted Men.

James A. York, Ark.; Alfred W. Moran, William F. Milford, Fla.; Edward F. Baldwin and Horace F. Spaulding, Md.

Gen. Rickards's Views on N.G. Field Training

The results of this summer's field training for the National Guard, recently brought to a close, have been more than gratifying to the Militia Bureau of the War Department. Approximately 90 per cent., or more than 140,000 National Guardsmen, were given instruction at the training camps and the great increase in attendance over previous years reveals the fact that the civilian population of the country is evincing increased interest in military affairs.

The Regular Army instructors were greatly impressed with the earnestness with which the Guardsmen went about their work, and the maneuvers, which were carried out under war-time conditions as nearly as possible, were exceptionally well executed. The fine spirit of co-operation which existed between the Regulars and National Guardsmen showed that the one Army policy is here to stay, and that the component parts of the Army of the United States were all working towards the same goal. In commenting upon this year's field training of the National Guard, Maj. Gen. George C. Rickards, Chief of the Militia Bureau, said:

"Now that the period of field training of the National Guard, which terminates the year's work in the military training of that element of the Army, has come to a close, a definite conclusion as to results obtained may be arrived at. During the two and a half months ending Sept. 15, 1922, more than 140,000 National Guardsmen, approximately 90 per cent. of the total strength, were given fifteen days' field training. For this purpose one or more camps were established in every state under the supervision of corps area commanders, and the National Guard officers who conducted the instruction were able to assist by Regular Army commissioned and non-commissioned officers.

"The large increase in percentage of attendance over that of previous years indicates an increased interest in National Guard efficiency which augurs well for the future defense of the nation. These training camps are no longer occasions for a two weeks' period of summer vacation and rest.

"Inspectors and others were impressed by the earnestness with which those in attendance, from the highest officer to the newest recruit, went about the task of gaining real military knowledge in order to fit themselves for the ordeal of combat in the defense of home and country. From 'reveille' to 'taps' there was no cessation of activity, the serious business of military drill and training being interspersed at intervals with sufficient field sports and supervised athletics to maintain interest. Maneuvers and other similar exercises were carried out under war-time conditions as nearly as they could be simulated.

"Reports indicate that everywhere a marked increase in military efficiency was demonstrated, and that a fine spirit of camaraderie and mutual helpfulness existed between the Regulars and National Guardsmen engaged in this work. Notwithstanding the insufficiency of appropriations the progress during the year has been most gratifying."

HIGH STANDARD FOR OREGON NATIONAL GUARD.

Adjt. Gen. George A. White of Oregon, in a communication to the National Guard of his state, says in part:

"Limited appropriations by Congress make it impossible at this time to expand the national defense forces and consequently there is a high obligation upon every National Guardsman to work for the highest possible effectiveness of the existing force.

"In keeping with this new necessity an even higher standard than that heretofore maintained is set for the Oregon National Guard. The rating of our organization as among the very best in the entire United States does not mean that it cannot be made better or that we should be satisfied with conditions as they are.

"Every unit commander will be required to maintain the high standard that has been kept up for the past two years by the majority of the unit commanders.

"In the matter of drill attendance it will be the policy hereafter to rate each organization on its attendance according to the following table:

"Eighty-five to 100 per cent., excellent; 75 to 85 per cent., very good; 65 to 75 per cent., good; 60 to 65 per cent., fair; below 60 per cent., poor; below 40 per cent., on probation.

"Companies remaining on probation for two successive months will be made the subject of an inquiry as to the cause of this condition and such action taken as the circumstances in each case may warrant."

Rain or shine, every Sunday in the month finds Capt. Ed. Van Horn and from fifteen to twenty of his men busily engaged in rifle practice on the Clackamas rifle range. Captain Van Horn commands Co. C, 186th Infantry, and the members of that organization travel over 100 miles at their own expense for the purpose of this training.

2d Corp Area Reserve Officers Are Organized

An enthusiastic and largely attended get-together meeting of Reserve officers of the 2d Corps Area was held in the armory of the 107th Infantry, N.Y.N.G. (old 7th), New York city, on the night of Sept. 25, at which meeting the 2d Corps Area Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States was formed, and the delegates selected by the four chiefs of staff of the 2d Corps Area to attend the Reserve officers' convention in Washington, Oct. 2, 3 and 4, were approved by the meeting.

At the coming convention a permanent national association will be formed in order to weld the 75,000 Reserve officers into a big organization, which will give it a strength and power to combat in Congress the attempts of pacifists to render our military and naval forces impotent for the proper defense of the United States.

A number of officers at the meeting in New York Sept. 25 made telling speeches showing the dangers now confronting the United States in the reduction of its military and naval forces below the point of safety. The failure of the dream of universal peace was shown as attested by the present events in Europe and the unrest throughout the world. The pacifist Congressmen who would make it possible for the Stars and Stripes to be torn from the masthead also received the attention of the speakers.

Reserves and the National Defense.

Col. Charles S. Bryan, after stating the object of the meeting—the formation of a 2d Corps Area Chapter of Reserve Officers—made a speech which stressed the value to the national defense interests of the country of a thoroughly organized Reserve Officers' Association, whose members, by reason of their voting power at the polls, could make their patriotic appeals to the national legislators of telling effect. Colonel Bryan, at the conclusion of his speech, placed the meeting in charge of Col. John Ross Delafield, who called upon Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly, O.R.C., to address the meeting.

General Reilly pointed out that the issue before the citizens of the United States was clearly defined in the present situation of unrest throughout the world, with its turmoil without our borders and the secret enemies within. He spoke earnestly for preparedness against the ever possible attacks from without and also against the insidious borings from within that at the present time are coming principally from the communists within our border who are awaiting an opportunity to destroy our constitution and substitute one of their own.

The reasons for adhering to the military policy laid down in the National Defense act, the reasons for maintaining an adequate Reserve and the power of the Reserve officer in backing the War Department's efforts to secure proper legislative support for its military plans were forcibly presented and unstinted praise was given to the splendid record of the Regular Army throughout its history.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:

Organization Effect.

"Resolved, that the officers of the 2d Corps Area constitute themselves the 2d Corps Area Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association of the United States."

Colonel Delafield explained that the Reserve Officers' Association, as the largest of the three component parts of the Army, not only must take care of itself, and that such an organization was a necessity, but that it would also act for the interest of the entire Army, of which it was a part.

Col. C. DeL. Hine spoke earnestly in favor of the resolution and told of the labor difficulty and of the demands made that the National Guard on duty guarding railroads be sent home, and how some weak-kneed officials had obeyed the demands. He said a pacifist was an excuse for cowardice.

Assemblyman L. A. Cuvillier of New York, himself a war veteran, vigorously flayed the pacifists in Congress, for their action in disregarding the National Defense act and for reducing the Regular Army, and otherwise decreasing the efficiency of all the military forces of the United States, including the National Guard and the Reserves.

The committee of officers whose names were presented to the meeting for its approval as delegates from the 2d Corps Area Chapter to the convention of Reserve officers to be held in Washington and which was approved by the meeting follows:

Brig. Gen. H. J. Reilly, Col. H. L. Sherwood, Col. D. M. Goodrich, Capt. R. S. Pierrepont, Col. G. E. Donovan, Col. C. S. Bryan, Col. J. R. Delafield. Two other names will be added to the committee, the meeting approving this mode of selection.

Among the many officers present, in addition to the above were: Brig. Gen. William Weigel, Brig. Gen. Samuel H. Wolfe, Cols. A. L. Hines, H. S. Sternberger, W. I. Taylor, DeW. C. Falls, Lieut. Col. H. Fish and Maj. H. Stockbridge.

Another meeting will be held shortly to elect officers and otherwise perfect the chapter.

7TH CORPS AREA RESERVE OFFICERS' ASSOCIATION.

Some fifteen hundred Reserve officers attended the second annual convention of the 7th Corps Area Reserve Officers' Association at Omaha, Neb., Sept. 18-20. Among them were officers from Missouri, South and North Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Arkansas.

Well known officers invited to attend the meeting and make addresses included the following: Col. Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion; Maj. Gen. F. J. Kieran, U.S.A.; Theodore Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Colonel Cosby, of the Military Training Camps Association of the United States.

A military ball, banquet at the Fontenelle, a visit to the Ak-Sar-Ben races, and a parade through the down-town district were some of the entertainment features of the occasion.

NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS APPLY FOR RESERVE COMMISSIONS.

Although the legislation was signed only Sept. 22, there is already a rush of National Guard officers to secure commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps. It is understood that 1,200 have already made application for Reserve commissions, and there are prospects that the Reserve section of the Adjutant General's office will be swamped with the work of taking care of these applications.

Under the provisions of the act of Sept. 22, federally recognized National Guard officers, upon being certified to by the Division of Military Affairs, are entitled to commissions in the Reserve Corps in the same grade which they hold in the National Guard.

98TH DIVISION BANQUET AT SYRACUSE, N.Y.

Officers of the 98th Division, Organized Reserves, all of whom have seen active service on the battlefields of France, gathered with Gen. John J. Pershing, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, Admiral Robert E. Coontz and Maj. Gen. Wendell C. Neville at the first annual banquet of the division, held in the rathskeller of the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, N.Y., Sept. 22.

General Pershing received a prolonged ovation. General Pershing had as the topic of his speech, "The Army of the United States." He spoke at length on the new military policy which the nation has adopted, especially treating the role which Reserve divisions such as the 98th are to play in the future.

These Reserve organizations have been formed that the nation might not again find itself in the state of unpreparedness which it faced in 1917, and it is from them that the great mass of troops must be drawn for the next war. Accordingly, General Pershing said, the Reserves must be maintained in a state of constant efficiency. The General of the Armies complimented Col. Willis Uline, present chief of staff and virtual organizer of the 98th, upon the splendid progress which the first year of its organization has seen.

Maj. Weston Jenkins, of Rome, was toastmaster, and the speakers included Judge Landis, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt, Admiral Coontz and Major General Neville.

TENNESSEE R.O. ASSOCIATION AGAINST ELIMINATION.

The following resolution against the elimination of officers of the Regular Army was passed by the Middle Tennessee Reserve Officers' Association at its last regular monthly meeting:

"Whereas, Congress, in the name of economy, has recently enacted legislation eliminating from the Military Service a large number of officers who have demonstrated their fitness to render satisfactory service in their respective grades, and whereas these men, having severed their connection with civil life and having dedicated their lives to the Military Service, be it resolved, that in the opinion of the Middle Tennessee Reserve Officers' Association this action of Congress is not in the interest of real economy and is prejudicial to the best interest of the nation and is a distinct breach of faith on the part of the Government. Harry P. Stickley, William D. Hudson and Frank J. Ready, Jr., committee."

CO-OPERATION OF REGULARS AND C.M.T.C. STUDENTS.

The success of the C.M.T.C. in establishing a spirit of co-operation between its students and the Regular Army is clearly shown in the action of the C.M.T.C. students of Peerless, Texas, who recently sent a letter of appreciation to Lieut. Col. George Chase Lewis, 20th Inf., U.S.A., declaring their belief that the training received "fostered the best type of citizenship."

Officers' Reserve Corps Commissions Accepted

The following acceptances of commissions in the Officers' Reserve Corps, in the sections indicated, were announced on the dates noted:

Accepted Appointments Sept. 20.

Alger, G. L., Capt., Med., Saginaw, W.S., Mich. Andrews, H. A., 2d Lt., Cav., Providence, R.I. Barry, H. Jr., 2d Lt., Cav., West Orange, N.J. Christiansen, G. W., 1st Lt., Dent., Detroit, Mich. Crowther, T. C., 1st Lt., J.A.G., Paul River, Mass. Fennel, F., 1st Lt., A.S., Albuquerque, N.M. Gow, J. R., 2d Lt., A.S., Los Angeles, Calif. Gow, A. S., Maj., F.A., West Chester, Pa. Cardwell, M. M., Capt., Engr., Selma, Ala. Gardner, B. C., Capt., A.G., Washington, D.C. Giles, J. H., 1st Lt., F.A., Plainfield, N.J. Hailey, R. M., 1st Lt., Engr., Chicago, Ill. Hatfield, W. C., 2d Lt., Inf., Dayton, Ohio. Harrison, J. L., 1st Lt., F.A., New York, N.Y. Lewis, C. McL., Capt., Engr., South Milwaukee, Wis.

Marsden, S. J., 2d Lt., Inf., Lincoln, Neb. Miller, A. A., 1st Lt., Inf., Fond du Lac, Wis. Mejia, P. E., 2d Lt., Inf., San Juan, P.R. Parada, D. C. R., 2d Lt., Inf., Chicago, Ill. Robertson, T. A., Jr., 1st Lt., Inf., Pittsburgh, Pa. Sergeant, G. C., Capt., Kalamazoo, Mich. Spencer, C. E., Capt., Med., Verona, Miss. Thomas, W. E., 2d Lt., Sig., Lansing, Mich. Trimble, F. G., 1st Lt., Fin., Camp Meade, Md. Wilkerson, T. C., 2d Lt., C.A., Louisville, Ky.

Accepted Appointments Sept. 21.

Binn, C. L., Capt., Cav., Chicago, Ill. Chaffee, H. E., 2d Lt., F.A., Seconk, Mass. Charlton, G. T., 2d Lt., Inf., San Antonio, Tex. Clarke, C. W., Capt., Inf., Seguin, Tex. Edmunds, L., Capt., Inf., Columbus, S.C. Hardy, H. W., 2d Lt., F.A., Cambridge, Mass. Hughes, F. W., Capt., Inf., Pittsburgh, Pa. Ketchum, L. B., 2d Lt., Inf., Detroit, Mich. McClellan, G. H., 1st Lt., A.S., Pittsburgh, Pa. McCullar, C. B., 2d Lt., Inf., Washington, D.C. Miller, A. B., 2d Lt., Inf., New York, N.Y. Pearson, T., Capt., Inf., Washington, D.C. Porter, H. L., 2d Lt., F.A., Edwardsville, Ill. Reynolds, A. W., Lt. Col., Q.M., Columbus, Ohio. Rivers, J. S., 2d Lt., Inf., Santurco, P.R. Roosel, R. E., 2d Lt., Sig., East Orange, N.J. Speer, L. B., 2d Lt., A.S., Farmingdale, L.I.

Taylor, F. 2d Lt., Q.M., San Francisco, Calif. Waldrop, F. D., 2d Lt., F.A., Marshall, Tex. Webb, J. W., Capt., F.A., Shelburne, Vt. Wiedman, O. G., Maj., Med., Hartford, Conn.

Accepted Appointments Sept. 22.

Barnes, H. T., Capt., Med., Delafield, Wis. Barnes, J. L., 1st Lt., Fin., Columbus, Ohio. Binns, C. L., Capt., Cav., Chicago, Ill. Clemetson, H. A., 2d Lt., Engr., Alpena, Mich. Copelman, S. J., 2d Lt., Ord., Roxbury, Mass. Crookston, W. A., Capt., Cav., Springfield, Ill. Kamphausen, R. C., 1st Lt., Sig., New York, N.Y. Linder, F. M., 2d Lt., Sig., Mt. Vernon, N.Y. Little, W. R., 2d Lt., M.A., Macon, Miss. McPeak, R. S., Maj., Q.M., Columbus, Ohio. Mudge, L. G., 2d Lt., Inf., Chicago, Ill. Mudge, R. D., 2d Lt., Inf., Raleigh, N.C. Simonds, R. A., 1st Lt., Chap., Knoxville, Tenn. Smith, G. T., Col., Cav., Beattyville, Ky.

Accepted Appointments Sept. 23.

Adams, L. A., 2d Lt., Engr., Mansfield, Ohio. Anderson, A. E., 1st Lt., Inf., Portland, Me. Buck, A. B., 1st Lt., Dent., Anthony, Kas. Birmingham, W. E., 1st Lt., A.S., St. Paul, Minn. Butters, W. A., 2d Lt., A.S., Minneapolis, Minn. Camp, R. S., 1st Lt., Navasota, Tex. N.Y. Cianesi, C. F., Maj., Med., Brooklyn, N.Y. Davies, R. H., Lt. Col., Med., Chicago, Ill. Day, E. W., Jr., 1st Lt., A.S., Pittsburgh, Pa. Edwards, C. J., 1st Lt., F.A., Dayton, Ohio. Emerson, J. O., 1st Lt., M.A., Boston, Mass. Holland, F. L., 2d Lt., Inf., Salisbury, Md. Hurst, E. S., 1st Lt., Cav., Alanson, Mich. Kelly, P. R., 2d Lt., Inf., Brookline, Mass. King, H. E., 1st Lt., Engr., Lawton, Okla. Koestner, H. J., 2d Lt., Inf., St. Louis, Mo. Morrill, N., 1st Lt., J.A.G., Chicago, Ill. Price, O. J., Capt., Med., Morris, Ill. Rainesberger, G. E., 1st Lt., Chap., Jamestown, Kas. Ray, M. C., 2d Lt., Q.M., Burlington, Vt. Schoenberger, H. A., 1st Lt., Cav., Kimball, S.D. Simpson, E. A., Maj., Inf., Clarendon, Tex. Stersing, A. E., 2d Lt., Cav., Des Moines, Ia. Vawter, W. S., 2d Lt., Q.M., Los Angeles, Calif. Weedon, C. F., Jr., 2d Lt., A.S., Newton Centre, Mass.

Torry, A. L., Jr., Capt., Engr., Louisville, Ky. Vriens, G. G. N., 2d Lt., Sig., New York, N.Y. Wilson, J. C., Jr., 2d Lt., A.S., Carnegie, Pa.

Accepted Appointments Sept. 23.

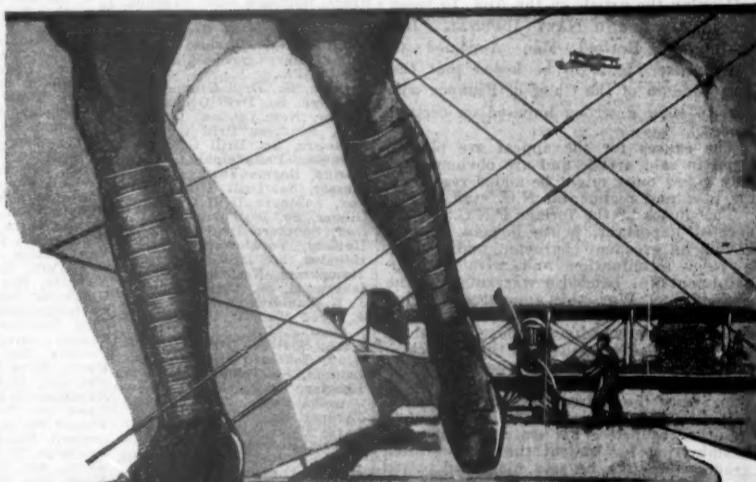
Bryan, C., Capt., Med., Vian, Okla. Brotherhood, H. J., Capt., Vet., New York, N.Y. Cooke, T. F., Maj., Los Angeles, Calif. Drewry, H. H., 2d Lt., Q.M., Griffin, Ga. Douglass, C. E., Maj., Engr., Lawton, Okla. Eglin, R. B., 1st Lt., Inf., Little Rock, Ark. Ewald, G. B., Maj., Cav., Louisville, Ky. Franklin, S. H., 1st Lt., C.A., Providence, R.I. Garrett, S. T., 1st Lt., Inf., Fort Barrancas, Fla. Greer, J. M., Lt. Col., Med., Mesa, Ariz. Koontz, J. N., 1st Lt., A.S., Durban, N.C. Lindgren, O. S., 2d Lt., Engr., Lewiston, Idaho. Muddon, W. E., Maj., Vet., Manhattan, Kas. Payne, H. H., Capt., Ord., Pawtucket, R.I. Posvar, E. C., 1st Lt., F.A., Worcester, Mass. Thayer, E. C., 1st Lt., F.A., Worcester, Mass. Westcott, F. T., Jr., 2d Lt., Engr., Evanston, Ill. Whitehead, E. I., Capt., Med., Holdrege, Neb. Williams, L. W., 1st Lt., Inf., N. Craftsbury, Vt.

Accepted Appointments Sept. 25.

Ausmus, R. B., 2d Lt., Cleveland, Ohio. Beeson, C. W., 1st Lt., M.I., Hidalgo, Tex. Devine, R. J., 2d Lt., Inf., Springfield, Mass. Ferguson, R. C., 2d Lt., Cav., Ashland, Ky. Glock, O. E., Capt., Inf., Wilkinsburg, Pa. Hartney, H. P., 2d Lt., Cav., San Francisco, Calif. Hall, L. R., 2d Lt., Inf., S. Manchester, Conn. Jones, W. G., Capt., Med., Sedalia, Mo. James, T. E., 1st Lt., Ord., Wharton, N.J. James, T. E., 1st Lt., Engr., Toledo, Ohio. Kushner, L. Z., Capt., Med., Lake Charles, La. Kushner, B. D., 2d Lt., F.A., Brooklyn, N.Y. Kirk and S. N., 2d Lt., A.S., New York, N.Y. Langland, O. O., Capt., Dent., Holstein, Iowa. Muller, R. M., Maj., Med., Snyder, Okla. Moyer, E. W., 1st Lt., Dent., Brooklyn, N.Y. Patten, C. de S., Capt., Med., New York, N.Y. Rathbun, G. R., 2d Lt., Cav., Allentown, Pa. Reaves, W. A., 2d Lt., Engr., Fayette, Ala. Sites, S. L., 2d Lt., Q.M., N. McAlester, Okla. Shayes, F. P., 1st Lt., Engr., Shreveport, La. Shefield, L. A., 2d Lt., C.A., Richland, Mich. Willey, A., Capt., Fin., Washington, D.C. Wilmer, F. P., 2d Lt., F.A., Wilkinsburg, Pa.

Accepted Appointments Sept. 26.

Adams, L. A., 2d Lt., Engr., Mansfield, Ohio. Anderson, A. E., 1st Lt., Inf., Portland, Me. Buck, A. B., 1st Lt., Dent., Anthony, Kas. Birmingham, W. E., 1st Lt., A.S., St. Paul, Minn. Butters, W. A., 2d Lt., A.S., Minneapolis, Minn. Camp, R. S., 1st Lt., Navasota, Tex. Davies, R. H., Lt. Col., Med., Chicago, Ill. Day, E. W., Jr., 1st Lt., A.S., Pittsburgh, Pa. Edwards, C. J., 1st Lt., F.A., Dayton, Ohio. Emerson, J. O., 1st Lt., M.A., Boston, Mass. Holland, F. L., 2d Lt., Inf., Salisbury, Md. Hurst, E. S., 1st Lt., Cav., Alanson, Mich. Kelly, P. R., 2d Lt., Inf., Brookline, Mass. King, H. E., 1st Lt., Engr., Lawton, Okla. Koestner, H. J., 2d Lt., Inf., St. Louis, Mo. Morrill, N., 1st Lt., J.A.G., Chicago, Ill. Price, O. J., Capt., Med., Morris, Ill. Rainesberger, G. E., 1st Lt., Chap., Jamestown, Kas. Ray, M. C., 2d Lt., Q.M., Burlington, Vt. Schoenberger, H. A., 1st Lt., Cav., Kimball, S.D. Simpson, E. A., Maj., Inf., Clarendon, Tex. Stersing, A. E., 2d Lt., Cav., Des Moines, Ia. Vawter, W. S., 2d Lt., Q.M., Los Angeles, Calif. Weedon, C. F., Jr., 2d Lt., A.S., Newton Centre, Mass.



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Voice of the Services

OVERRIDING THE SUPPLY SERGEANT.

TO THE EDITOR:

In the new Tables of Organization (Infantry) it will be noticed that the following grades of enlisted men are discriminated against. (1) Mess and supply sergeant (one man for both mess and supply). In the old Army, before Aug. 1, 1916, there was only one sergeant for both jobs, but then he got six dollars a month more than a duty sergeant, besides the companies were small (60 men) and they had very little equipment. To-day a company has ten times the equipment it had before the war; therefore a supply sergeant has ten times the amount of work to do. Now let us see how the new ruling will work out. In the first place a man who would make a good supply sergeant might not be worth two cents as a mess sergeant, and vice versa.

A mess sergeant should be a man who understands cooking and rations, also he should be a first class cook so that if one of his cooks gets sick or goes on pass he can step in and take his place. A good mess sergeant is the most valuable man in any organization—a poor one the greatest morale wrecker in the Service (all company commanders and old non-coms. will agree). As it stands now a mess and supply sergeant is the worst paid man in the Service. He has as much work to do and more responsibility than a first sergeant, who gets \$30 a month more pay. All hands I have talked with agreed that the ruling should be changed back to the old system, or else give the present supply and mess sergeant an increase in pay.

(2) Company Clerks. Under the new ruling a company clerk loses the grade of corporal and is reduced to a sixth class specialist at \$33 a month, a loss of \$9. Any man of average education and intelligence will make a corporal, but it is only one man out of a dozen who will make an efficient company clerk. I heard several officers discussing the matter lately, and they unanimously agreed that a company clerk should at least get a corporal's rating and pay.

This letter is written not in the spirit of destructive criticism but rather in the spirit of constructive criticism.

"A SQUARE DEAL."

REGRADE RETIRED MEN.

TO THE EDITOR:

Reading the article in the Aug. 19 issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, "Regrading of Retired Men Appealed to Comptroller," it is to be hoped that the memorandum of the Chief of Finance will help to right a wrong imposed on certain grades.

The causes for the appeal are plainly given in said article and are obvious, and only a few more might be added regarding the post and regimental N.C. staff.

The duties of the former P.N.C.S. were deemed important, hence a man, besides having an excellent character, had to pass a rigid examination and with his appointment was handed a warrant from the Secretary of War, this appointment being substantial and he could not be reduced to the ranks; only, after a court-martial be confined and dismissed from the Service.

An appointee knew then that he was at the top of the ladder, and so he really was. Now the retired man cannot be promoted nor could he, I think, be permitted, in order to better his status, to pass an examination for one of the later created grades, therefore he sees himself deprived of what he thought was his goal.

The regimental quartermaster and commissary sergeant are later creations and, as I think, by no means intended to replace or supersede the post N.C.S. sergeants in their duties or rank. Their duties are not strictly analogous, the regimental staff being appointed by the regimental commander who may renew them if required. These are facts pure and simple with no reflection on the latter, for they are chiefly appointed for their fine soldierly qualities.

Let us hope that justice and sound judgment will prevail in order to give us our due.

OLD BEANS.

INJUSTICE TO FORMER NON-COMS.

TO THE EDITOR:

When the European conflict involved the United States in 1917, one of the first acts of the War Department was to look for suitable officer personnel. Thousands of trained officers were needed at once.

The first step of the War Department was to commission efficient non-commissioned officers of the Regular Army. Hundreds of them were commissioned, many were asked and a few were detailed in the various grades up to that of colonel. This action caused many vacancies in the higher non-commissioned officer grades in all branches. Such vacancies were filled by a number of young, inexperienced and in many cases inefficient men. These men kept their places and served until the close of the war. When the war was nearing its end, the War Department decided to

best dispose of those non-commissioned officers who had accepted commissions and whose services were no longer being required, and promised in War Department orders that if they re-enlisted they would be returned to their original status.

These non-commissioned officers then re-enlisted cheerfully, believing that the War Department would keep faith with them in restoring them to their original pre-war status. A few were assigned to duty with regiments, a few others were put in their original places, but many were not, because those non-commissioned officers who filled their places had been permitted to hold on and are still holding on to the job.

This action leaves the efficient former non-commissioned officers performing odd and end jobs around and within the Army wherever they may be stationed for the time being, and results in their being declared surplus. If each does not get an assignment commensurate with his rank and duties by Dec. 31 of this year he will be reduced to the next lower grade, regardless of who he is or how long he has served in that grade.

A suggested remedy is for the War Department to arrange, in a single list, separate for each grade, the names of all the non-commissioned officers of the first three grades by arm, corps and staff departments according to date of rank.

Determine from this list those who are really surplus by drawing a line after the number authorized for that branch. All below should be declared surplus (for instance, as an easy example, the Cavalry in the last reports has eighty-eight master sergeants against an authorization of thirty-seven). These non-commissioned officers arranged in a single list should be

divided after the number 37 and before the number 38. Numbers 38 to 88 should be reduced. This is a simple remedy making good all the promises of the War Department, in this respect, and puts to rest for all times the injustice of the operation of the War Department orders requiring compulsory reduction by Dec. 31, 1922. No fairer, no surer method can be devised for all concerned and on account of the declared scarcity of officers a board of five or seven senior non-commissioned officers suitable for this detail could be ordered to Washington to work out the tentative and final plans for this reduction and retention.

WILLIAM KIRBY, Master Sergt., Cav.

APPEAL FOR HIS RIGHTS.

TO THE EDITOR:

While I am greatly pleased to see the old non-commissioned officers, who are retired, placed in first and second grades in the new pay bill, still, I feel there has been a great injustice done to the old first class sergeant, Signal Corps, who was placed on the retired list with the same pay and rating as post ordnance sergeant, post commissary sergeant, post Q.M. sergeant, H.C. sergeant, etc., and who is now, under the new rating, placed in third grade.

After thirty years of active service, which has left some of us with poor health, we need every dollar we can scrape up to make ends meet. We feel that we should be placed in proper grade (second grade), in part consideration for the faithful service we rendered to our country.

RETIRING SIGNAL SERGEANT.

VESSELS OF THE NAVY

Corrected to Sept. 27.

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic and European waters in care of Postmaster, New York city.

Adm. Hilary P. Jones, Cdr.-in-Ch.

Vice Adm. John D. McDonald, Battleship Force.

Rear Adm. A. H. Scales, commander of Division Five.

Antares, Lynnhaven Roads, Va.

Arkansas, So. Drill Grounds.

Barbuda, So. Drill Grounds.

Billingsley, New York Yard.

Bobolink, Hampton Roads, Va.

Brazos, en route to Port Arthur, Texas.

Breck, Southern Drill Grounds.

Bridgeport, So. Drill Grounds.

Brooks, Hampton Roads, Va.

Brooks, Philadelphia, Pa.

Cause, Southern Drill Grounds.

Chase, Ausburne, So. Drill Grds.

Cheswick, New London, Conn.

Childs, navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Coghlan, So. Drill Grounds.

Converse, So. Drill Grounds.

Curlew, New London, Conn.

Dale, Southern Drill Grounds.

Delaware, So. Drill Grounds.

Denebola, Philadelphia, Pa.

Florida, Boston Yard.

Flusser, So. Drill Grounds.

Fox, Southern Drill Grounds.

Gilmer, So. Drill Grounds.

Goff, Southern Drill Grounds.

Hatfield, Yorktown, Va.

Hopkins, So. Drill Grounds.

Humphreys, Norfolk, Va.

Isherwood, So. Drill Grounds.

J. K. Paulding, So. Drill Grds.

J. Fred Talbot, Swampscott, Mass.

Kane, Southern Drill Grounds.

King, Southern Drill Grounds.

Lamson, So. Drill Grounds.

Langley, Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay.

Lardner, So. Drill Grounds.

Lark, Portsmouth, N.H.

Mahan, Boston, Mass.

Mallard, Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

Maryland, navy yard, Brooklyn, New York Sept. 12.

Manry, Boston, Mass.

McFarland, So. Drill Grounds.

North Dakota, So. Drill Grds.

Olympia, Philadelphia Yard.

Osborne, New York to sea.

Overton, So. Drill Grounds.

Owl, Norfolk, Va.

Preston, So. Drill Grounds.

Prometheus, Yorktown, Va.

Puteus, Norfolk Yard.

Putnam, Rockland, Me.

Quail, Canal Zone.

Rail, Southern Drill Grounds.

Reid, Southern Drill Grounds.

Relief, Southern Drill Grounds.

Reuben, James, navy yard, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Robin, Philadelphia, Pa.

Rochester, So. Drill Grounds.

Sandpiper, Patuxent, Md.

Sands, navy yard, Philadelphia.

Sharkey, So. Drill Grounds.

Shawmut, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sturtevant, So. Drill Grounds.

Swan, Portsmouth, N.H.

Teal, Patuxent, Md.

Toucey, So. Drill Grounds.

Vireo, Lynnhaven Roads.

Williamson, So. Drill Grounds.

Worden, So. Drill Grounds.

Wyoming, So. Drill Grounds.

Wright, Hampton Roads, Va.

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET.

Address mail for all vessels of Pacific Fleet, except vessels in Atlantic waters, to Pacific Station via San Francisco, Calif.

Adm. E. W. Eberle, Cdr.-in-Ch.: *dash* California.

Vice Adm. W. E. Shoomaker, commander of Battleship Force.

Rear Adm. G. H. Burrage, commander of Destroyer Squadron.

Arctic, San Diego, Calif.

Arizona, San Pedro, Calif.

Aroostook, San Diego, Calif.

Brant, San Diego, Calif.

Burns, Pearl Harbor, T.H.

California, San Pedro, Calif.

Camden, San Pedro, Calif.

Cardinal, San Pedro, Calif.

Charleston, San Diego, Calif.

Chase, San Diego, Calif.

Claxton, San Diego, Calif.

Corry, San Diego, Calif.

Craig, San Diego, Calif.

Craig

Sept. 20, 1922, for disability incident to the service, was born in Alabama Dec. 19, 1876, and during the war with Spain served as a captain of the 5th U.S. Volunteer Infantry from July, 1898, to May, 1899. He entered the Regular Army as a second lieutenant, 20th Infantry, in July, 1899, and has also served as an officer of the 30th, 20th, 17th, 7th and 8th Regiments of Infantry. He served with the A.E.F. during the World War, and his last assignment to duty was at New York City as chief of staff of the 12th Army Corps.

Lieut. Col. J. R. Jefferis, Vet. Corps, U.S.A., was retired from active service Sept. 18, 1922, for disability incident to the service. He was born in Delaware Nov. 8, 1866, and entered the Regular Army as a veterinarian in April, 1917. He was awarded the degree of D.V.M., University of Pennsylvania.

Maj. William C. Harrison, Field Art., U.S.A., was retired from active service Sept. 18, 1922, for disability incident thereto. He was born in California April 18, 1890, and was graduated from the U.S. M.A., in the class of June, 1912, when he was assigned to the Coast Artillery Corps. During the World War Major Harrison went to France in May, 1918, and was an instructor at the Field Artillery School at Camp Coetguidan, and was also director of instruction at the Field Artillery School at Le Courneau. He was on duty with the 107th Field Artillery, 28th Division, April 20 to May 11, 1919, and returned to the United States with that regiment a little later.

Maj. Paul H. Clark, Gen. Staff, U.S.A., (Int.), was retired from active service Sept. 14, 1922, for disability incident to the service. Major Clark was born in Illinois, Jan. 21, 1879, and is a graduate of the U.S.M.A., class of June, 1895, when he was assigned to the 25th Infantry during the World War. Major Clark served as a temporary colonel of the Infantry and served with the A.E.F. He was awarded the D.S.M. for his services as chief of the American mission at French headquarters. During his services abroad Major Clark visited French, American and British armies, traveling over 20,000 miles in the war zone. He is a graduate of the Army Staff College and of the General Staff College and is a distinguished graduate of the Army School of the Line.

Chaplain William P. Baird, U.S.A., has been retired from active service with the rank of captain, to date from Sept. 21, 1922, for disability incident to the service. Chaplain Baird, who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was born in Kentucky Jan. 22, 1880, and was appointed a chaplain in the Regular Army Sept. 15, 1917.

Chaplain Francis C. Renier, U.S.A., was placed on the retired list, to date from Sept. 22, 1922, with the rank of captain for disability incident to the service. Chaplain Renier, who belongs to the Roman Catholic faith, was born in Iowa Dec. 9, 1877, and was appointed a chaplain in the Regular Army in August, 1917.

Sergt. Maj. James L. Feeney, U.S.M.C., following thirty years' service, was placed on the retired list at the marine barracks at San Diego, Calif., on Sept. 15. Standing, with the officers of the post, Sergeant Feeney watched the 1st Battalion of the 7th Regiment pass in review in his honor. Following the review, Sergeant Feeney was presented with a silver service, the gift of the staff non-commissioned officers of the post. He will make his home in East San Diego.

Obituaries

BATMAN.

Capt. Robert S. Batman, U.S. Inf., died at the University Hospital, Iowa City, Iowa, Sept. 19, after an illness of four days, of encephalitis (an abscess of the brain). He was born in Kentucky Aug. 28, 1890, and was thirty-two years old at the time of his death. He was a graduate of the Infantry School company officers' course in 1921. His career in the Army began as a private in Co. 149, C.A.C. He was discharged as a sergeant on Oct. 16, 1913. He enlisted again as a private in the 3d Co., C.A.C., and was promoted to sergeant before his discharge on May 7, 1917. He served overseas as a first lieutenant and as a captain of Infantry, and received several wounds in action. He was permanently commissioned a captain of Infantry on July 1, 1920, and assigned to the 58th Infantry. He was assistant professor of military science and tactics at the University of Iowa at the time of his death.

A correspondent writes: "In his death the Service has lost an able officer. He was attentive to duty, efficient, and had a most pleasing and likeable personality. He was always ready to do more than his share, and always was first in any undertaking for the good of the Service. He organized and was the first commander of the American Legion post at San de Fuca, Wash. As a friend, always cheerful and warm-hearted, his loss is keenly felt among the members of the university staff."

Burial was at San de Fuca, Wash., the home of the widow, Lillian Batman.

BRADFORD.

Mrs. Harriett Stanhope Engs Bradford, widow of Rear Admiral Royal Bird Bradford, U.S.N., died at Turner, Me., Sept. 12.

EARLE.

Mrs. Martha Belle Earle, wife of Lucian Earle and mother of Comdr. J. B. Earle, U.S.N., died at 942 South Beacon street, Los Angeles, Calif., Sept. 16. A daughter, Miss Edna Earle, also survives. Funeral services were held Sept. 18.

FALLEY.

Capt. Charles B. Falley, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., assistant engineer of the 8th Corps Area, died Sept. 22 in San Antonio. During the war Captain Falley served with the 69th Engineers of the American Expeditionary Force. He was born in Minnesota Dec. 29, 1879, and during the war with Spain served as a sergeant in the 9th Illinois Volunteer Infantry from July, 1898, to May, 1899. He served as a major in the Engineer section of the O.R.C. from July 17, 1918, to Sept. 21, 1920, when he accepted a commission in the Corps of Engineers of the Regular Army. He was awarded the degree of B.S., Illinois Military Academy, in 1901.

JONES.

Col. Samuel R. Jones, U.S.A., retired, died at Washington, D.C., Sept. 20, from angina pectoris. He was born in Pennsylvania Feb. 6, 1845, and was graduated from the U.S.M.A., class of 1867, when he was assigned to the 4th Artillery. In addition to his service at Artillery posts, he saw service against the Indians and was on frontier duty at Fort Riley, Quinault Reservation, Washington Territory, and Fort Canby, to March 13, 1877. He took part in the Nez Perces expedition, Aug. 18 to Sept. 10, 1877, and the Bannock campaign in 1878. He was transferred to the Quartermaster's Department in April, 1892, and on May 12, 1898, he was appointed major and chief quartermaster of U.S. Volunteers. He was on duty as Q.M. of the first expedition which left San Francisco for the Philippines May 25, 1898, and was present at the capture of Guam.

Colonel Jones arrived in Manila Bay June 30, 1898, and on July 1 was the first man of the U.S. Army to set foot on the Philippine Islands. He was chief quartermaster of the expeditionary forces and depot quartermaster at Cavite from July 1 to July 28; chief quartermaster 1st Division, 8th Army Corps, Camp Dewey, July 28 to Aug. 16. He took part in the attack and capture of Manila, Aug. 13, 1898.

He was acting A.D.C. to Maj. Gen. T. M. Anderson at the battle around Manila Feb. 5, 1899; took part in battles of Caloocan, San Juan del Monte and Santolan during February and March, 1899. He subsequently served among other duties as depot quartermaster at Boston, and was assistant to chief quartermaster, Department of the East. His last assignment to duty on the active list was as chief quartermaster, Department of the Gulf, with station at Atlanta. He was retired for age Feb. 6, 1900. During the World War Colonel Jones was ordered on active duty at Chicago, Ill., and Portland, Ore., and at the U.S.M.A.

Gen. Francis V. Greene stated in testimony before a Congressional investigating committee that "had it not been for the efficiency, energy and courage of Maj. Samuel R. Jones, the successful landing of the 1st Expedition without the loss of a man or any supplies would not have been possible."

Colonel Jones leaves four children: Mrs. John W. Hanner, wife of Col. J. W. Hanner, Med. Corps, Letterman Hospital, San Francisco; Mrs. William S. Browning, wife of Col. W. S. Browning, Field Art., Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Miss Katharine Jones, 123 Washington place, New York city; Maj. Ivens Jones, 337th Field Art., Minneapolis, Minn.

Mr. Poulton Bigelow in an editorial in the Telegraph of Saugerties, N.Y., Sept. 22, paid a tribute to Colonel Jones for his record as a soldier and citizen, and in conclusion said: "Never did man march to the final bugle call accompanied by sorrow more sincere than that which the town of his later years now feels for her honored son."

HARRINGTON.

Ensign Archibald O. Harrington, U.S.N., of Freeport, I.L., was instantly killed Sept. 25, when a Navy seaplane which he was piloting crashed into Pensacola Bay, Fla. His neck was broken in the fall. Lieutenant Harrington was a student aviator at the naval station. He was the only person aboard the plane. The cause of the crash has not been determined. He was born in Georgia June 11, 1896, and was appointed in 1916.

HUNTER.

Mrs. Elizabeth McAllister Hunter, wife of Chaplain Joseph L. Hunter, U.S.A., mother of Mrs. Sarah E. Reinburg, wife of Maj. G. E. A. Reinburg, Air Ser., U.S.A., and of David M. William L. John K., and Margaret V. Hunter, died at Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22 in the Harper Hospital. Interment at Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOVEJOY.

Catharine Florence Lovejoy, the infant daughter of Capt. C. E. Lovejoy, U.S.

Inf., D.O.L., and Mrs. Lovejoy, died Sept. 24, at Middlesex General Hospital, New Brunswick, N.J., aged two days.

QUICK.

Sergt. Maj. John H. Quick, U.S.M.C., retired, who died Sept. 10 at St. Louis, Mo., was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for gallantry during the Spanish-American War, and the D.S.C. for bravery in the battle of Belleau Woods during the World War. He was born in Charleston, W. Va., June 20, 1870, and enlisted in the Marine Corps in 1892. He was retired Nov. 20, 1918, and during his twenty-six years' service saw service on board Navy vessels and on shore in all parts of the world. This included Cuba, the Philippines, Mexico and France. His complete active service in France included the Teulon sector at Verdun; the battle of Belleau Woods; the Aisne-Marne offensive, popularly known as the battle of Soissons; the Marbache sector near Pont-a-Mousson; the St. Mihiel offensive; the battle of Blanc Mont Ridge and the Meuse-Aruronne.

UPSHUR.

William Peterkin Upshur, 2d, the infant son of Maj. William P. Upshur, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Upshur, who was born at the Columbia Hospital, Washington, D.C., Sept. 12, died on Sept. 14.

Service Weddings

DALY—GILLEM.

The marriage of Miss Carolyn Sinclair Gillem, daughter of Lieut. Col. Alvan C. Gillem, 14th Cav., and Mrs. Gillem, granddaughter of the late Gen. A. C. Gillem, and sister of Maj. A. C. Gillem, Jr., to Capt. John Colford Daly, 14th Cav., U.S.A., was solemnized at the Fort Sheridan Chapel, Sept. 8. The chapel was beautifully decorated for the occasion. The bride was gowned in embroidered chiffon, with a girdle of pearls, and carried a bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. Her veil of tulle was caught in a circlet and fastened with orange blossoms. Miss Elizabeth Hemming, of Rockford, Ill., was maid of honor. Miss Dorothy Kendal, of St. Paul, Minn., and Miss Anne Reishman, of Washington, D.C., were bridesmaids. Little Dorris Albro was flower girl. Capt. Levie Foy, of Fort Benning, Ga., was best man and Capt. Edmund Lilly and Craig were groomsmen. Major Jennings Gillem, brother of the bride, and Captains Rodes, Craig and Bixby, and Lieutenants Smith, Sampson, Collier and Mill, ushers, formed an arch of sabers under which the bridal party passed down the aisle. Following the ceremony a reception and dance was held at the Officers' Club. Capt. and Mrs. Daly are now at home at Fort Riley.

HAUGEN—GANTT.

Miss Margaret D. Gant, daughter of Mrs. Harry B. Gant, and the late Dr. Gant of Millersville, near Annapolis, Md., was married on Sept. 23 to Lieut. Lawrence T. Haugen, U.S.N., of Minneapolis, Minn. The wedding took place in Baldwin Memorial Church, near the home of the bride, and she was given in marriage by her brother, Capt. Harry B. Gant, Med. Corps, U.S.A.

JOHNSON—ROBERTSON.

Miss Margaret Hay Robertson, daughter of Col. Edgar Brooks Robertson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Robertson, was married to Mr. Lindley Wilkeson Johnson on Sept. 2 in the Episcopal Church, at Youngstown, N.Y. Mr. Johnson is a brother of Mrs. William E. Hunt, wife of Lieut. Col. William E. Hunt, U.S. Inf.

McFADDEN—ISZARD.

The wedding of Lieut. William Carlton McFadden, Coast Art., U.S.A., and Miss Clara Raymond Iszard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Franklin Iszard, of Germantown, Pa., took place on Sept. 20 at Calvary Episcopal Church, Germantown. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. R. Van Meter. Miss Iszard was given in marriage by her father, and was attended by her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Gray, as maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Katherine Nicholas, Miss Dorothy Miller and Miss Winifred Stimpson of Germantown, and Miss Eleanor Raymond, cousin of the bride of Montclair, N.J. Lieut. George A. Loupre of Fort Monroe, Va., acted as best man and the ushers were Capt. Granville B. Smith of Hackensack, N.J.; Lieut. John R. Culleton of Governors Island, N.Y.; Mr. Carrington Raymond of New York, cousin of the bride, and Col. Allen D. Raymond, U.S.A., uncle of the bride. A reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Iszard followed. Upon their return from a wedding trip Lieut. and Mrs. McFadden will live at Fort Monroe, Va. The bride is a granddaughter of the late Brig. Gen. Charles W. Raymond, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A.

PRICE—BENSON.

Maj. George W. Price, Inf., U.S.A., and Mrs. Adele Benson of London, England, were married in New York city, Sept. 23. They have gone to Fort Benning, Ga.

where the major is to take the field officers' course this fall.

REMEY—PASCHALL.

The wedding of Miss Mary Paschall to Mr. William Butler Remey, son of Rear Admiral and Mrs. G. C. Remey, took place at Hidden Ranch, Chico, Wash., on Sept. 16. After a honeymoon of several weeks in the Olympic Mountains, Mr. Remey and his bride will go East for the winter.

WARREN—CASE.

Announcement has been made recently of the marriage on Aug. 16, at San Francisco, Calif., of Fremont A. Warren and Mrs. Carrie Roberts Case, both of Los Angeles. The bride was the widow of Brig. Gen. F. H. Case, who was connected with the Michigan troops during the Spanish-American War.

Engagements

Dr. and Mrs. John Edmund MacKenty, 43 West 5th street, New York city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katherine Gilman MacKenty, to Mr. Wilhelmus Bogart Bryan, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelmus Bogart Bryan of Washington, D.C. Miss MacKenty is the granddaughter of the late Col. J. H. Gilman, U.S.A. She graduated at the Brearley School in 1921 and is a sophomore at Smith College. Mr. Bryan is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1920, and is now a student at Princeton Theological Seminary.

Mr. David Richard Harry has issued invitations to the marriage of his daughter, Elizabeth Neely, to 1st Lieut. David Lyddall Hardee, 28th U.S. Inf., on Thursday evening, Oct. 5 at seven o'clock, at 727 South Fulton street, Salisbury, N.C. At home after Oct. 20 at Fort Ontario, N.Y.

Capt. D. N. Carpenter, Med. Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Carpenter, of 8 Porter row, U.S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Sybil, to Lieut. (j.g.) Carleton Shugg (C.C.), U.S.N.

Births

BRABSON.

Lieut. Samuel Miller Brabson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Brabson are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Sept. 13 at the Wallace Thomson Hospital, Union, S.C. Lieutenant Brabson is a brother of Maj. F. W. Brabson, Maj. J. R. Brabson and Cadet John M. Brabson and a brother-in-law of Maj. W. W. Overton, all U.S.A.

FLETCHER.

Lieut. Paul W. Fletcher, U.S.N., and Mrs. Fletcher announce the birth of a son, Abbot Fletcher, grandson of Rear Admiral William B. Fletcher, U.S.N., and of Col. Charles W. Abbot, U.S.A., retired, at Providence, R.I., on Sept. 22.

HELMKAMP.

A daughter was born Sept. 9 at San Diego, Calif., to Lieut. Elmer Helmckamp, U.S.N., and Mrs. Helmckamp. Lieutenant Helmckamp is attached to the U.S.S. Charleston, flagship of the Destroyer Division, Pacific Fleet.

HUEFE.

Capt. E. G. Huefe, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Huefe announce the birth of a daughter, Sara Bernice, on Sept. 4, 1922, at the Mary Washington Hospital, Fredericksburg, Va.

LILE.

Capt. John M. Lile, Cav., U.S.A., and Mrs. Lile announce the birth of a son, John Minor, at Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, on Aug. 3. Captain Lile is now serving with the 5th Cavalry at Fort Clark, Texas.

OLIVE.

Maj. Lunsford E. Oliver, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Oliver announce the birth of a son, Thomas Kilbury, on Sept. 24, at St. Louis, Mo.

ROSE.

Capt. W. A. Rose, Dental Corps, U.S.A., and Mrs. Rose announce the birth of a son, John Henning, Sept. 17, at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Colo.

SMITH.

Capt. Richard L. Smith, Corps of Engrs., U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith announce the birth of a son, Leonard Charles, on Sept. 14, at Station Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

WRIGHT.

Capt. R. L. Wright, U.S.A., and Mrs. Wright announce the birth of a son, Homer Alden Wright, Sept. 1, 1922. Mrs. R. L. Wright is at present residing at 704 Stockbridge avenue, Kalamazoo, Mich.

WALTER.

Lieut. Eugene L. Walter, Dental Corps, U.S.N., and Mrs. Walter announce the birth of a son, Eugene Leroy, Jr., at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, Aug. 14.

Personals

Maj. John G. Quackemeyer, U.S.A., has returned to Washington from a visit to Avon, N.Y.

Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals, U.S.A., and Mrs. Goethals are now occupying their new home, 1180 Beacon street, Boston, Mass.

Maj. Gen. Frank McIntyre, U.S.A., and Mrs. McIntyre and their daughter have returned to Washington from Europe and are at the Hotel Gordon.

Lucille, youngest daughter of Col. and Mrs. Harrison J. Price, is a boarder at the Madames of the Sacred Heart, Manhattanville, 123d street, New York city.

Rear Admiral Julian L. Latimer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Latimer and their daughter have returned to Washington from Newport, where they spent the summer.

Col. Harrison J. Price, U.S.A., and Mrs. Price motored to West Point, N.Y., Sunday, Sept. 24, and returned the same day to Governors Island, where the colonel is on duty.

Mrs. John Winthrop Wadleigh has taken an apartment for the winter at 135 Pelham street, Newport, R.I. Rear Admiral Remey and Miss Remey are staying at the La Forge Cottage.

Maj. R. H. Fletcher, Jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Fletcher have arrived at the Hotel Chatham, Vanderbilt avenue at 48th street, New York. John McGrew Cooper, U.S.N., is also at the Chatham.

Maj. Bryden Beebe, U.S.A., Mrs. Beebe and sons have returned to Washington after a month's leave, spent in motoring through New England. Their address for the winter will be the Dupont, 1717 20th street.

Capt. C. M. Olivetti, judge advocate, U.S.A., and Mrs. Olivetti have returned to Washington and taken an apartment at the Bradford, having spent the summer traveling in Germany, France, Switzerland and England.

Col. Laurence Halstead, U.S.A., who spent August with his mother, Mrs. Benton Halstead, at her home on Biltmore street, Washington, has taken up his residence at 1710 M street, where he will be joined by his family in the early autumn.

Among those entering Vassar College this fall is Judith Lee Dismukes, daughter of Capt. Douglas E. Dismukes, U.S.N., and Mrs. Dismukes. Previous to entering Vassar, Miss Dismukes attended the Emma Willard School, Troy, N.Y., and studied at the Sorbonne in Paris. As Mrs. Dismukes is a graduate of Vassar, Miss Dismukes enters as one of the "granddaughters of Vassar."

Capt. Edward J. Roe, U.S.A., received under date of Sept. 1 a complimentary letter from Brig. Gen. George Van Horn Moseley, U.S.A., congratulating him for the excellent work he did in connection with the training of the 119th Field Artillery during its tour of duty at Camp Custer. "Your thorough education, combined with a very fortunate disposition," says the General, in part, "result in making you a very fine instructor."

Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Wyrick of Knoxville, Tenn., attached to the 323d Infantry Regiment, 81st Division, Organized Reserves, has been promoted colonel. Colonel Wyrick's military service has been long and meritorious. He enlisted in the Tennessee National Guard on Oct. 10, 1896, during the war with Spain. He saw service in Cuba. In 1916 he was on duty on the Mexican border. During the World War he served with the 81st Division overseas and took part in offensives in the Canal sector, the Ypres-lys and the Somme sectors.

Maj. Gen. Daniel Appleton, N.Y.N.G., retired, visited the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL office Sept. 27, to pay his respects to General Reilly, whose father, the late Capt. Henry J. Reilly, U.S.A., he knew when he was in command of his light battery at Fort Hamilton, many years ago. General Appleton incidentally asked that the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL correct an item which had appeared in the dailies that he was seriously ill at the 5th Avenue Hospital, and which had disturbed many of his friends, and had caused many phone calls and letters expressing sympathy. General Appleton is quite well and vigorous and deserves to be congratulated that he has passed the three score years and ten allotted by the Psalmist. He states that he is in perfect health and vigor, and hopes "by reason of strength" to reach four score years.

WEDDING INVITATIONS

Engraved invitations, announcements and calling cards of superior merit from copper plate.

Engravers to those who appreciate beauty and quality.

SAMPLES ON REQUEST

JOSEPH A. BUEFF, Inc., 152 E. 23rd St. Established 1896 New York City

Maj. William H. Cowles, U.S.A., of Washington, is spending a short time at the Hotel Astor, New York.

Maj. R. P. Phinney, U.S.A., and Mrs. Phinney have taken an apartment at 1731 S street, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., retired, entertained at dinner in Washington Sept. 19 at the Hotel Gordon.

Maj. Robert H. Fletcher, Jr., U.S.A., and Mrs. Fletcher have returned to Washington from a three months' trip abroad.

Rear Admiral R. M. Berry, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Berry of Birmingham, Mich., have taken apartments in Washington at the Grafton Hotel.

The Misses Calhoun, daughters of the late Rear Admiral Calhoun, U.S.N., have returned to Washington after spending the summer at Mount Pocono, Pa.

Chaplain Bernard M. Kaplan, O.R.C., conducted services and addressed the cadets of the Jewish faith at West Point on the Jewish new year, Sept. 24.

Care of the Crédit Lyonnais, 19 Bd. des Italiens, is the address of Mrs. George W. Mentz, who sails for Europe on Oct. 4 to be gone for an indefinite period.

Maj. Gen. George H. Harries, commander-in-chief of the M.O.W.W., was the luncheon guest of Gen. and Mrs. S. H. Wolfe at the Ritz, Atlantic City, on Sept. 18.

Mrs. Grayson, wife of Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, U.S.N., and their children have returned to Washington from Narragansett Pier, where they spent the summer.

Col. Nelson Gopen, U.S.A., retired, Mrs. Gopen and Miss Mary Frances Gopen of Washington are motoring to Poughkeepsie, N.Y., where Miss Gopen will enter Vassar College.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines and Miss Viera Hines, who have been at the Hotel Ambassador, Atlantic City, have returned to their home at Malba, Long Island.

Maj. Burton O. Lewis, U.S.A., and Mrs. Lewis of Washington, who are on their honeymoon, are spending a few days at the Hotel Astor, New York. They will return to Washington shortly.

Mrs. Palmer, wife of Col. John McAuley Palmer, U.S.A., has returned to Washington after spending the summer in the West. Miss Mary Palmer has also returned to Washington after a visit to West Point.

Mrs. Field, wife of Comdr. Richard S. Field, U.S.N., is visiting her parents, Rear Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, U.S.N., and Mrs. Plunkett, at the Wardman Park Hotel, Washington.

Miss Joy Higgins of Boston is the guest of her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. Col. Hugh Matthews, U.S.M.C., and Mrs. Matthews, in their apartment at the Burington, Washington.

Brig. Gen. George Downey, U.S.A., and Mrs. Downey, who spent the summer traveling in Europe, arrived in New York last week aboard the George Washington and have now returned to Washington.

Lieut. Louis H. Frohman was host Sept. 20 at a cox party at Atlantic City for Brig. Gen. and Mrs. F. T. Hines and Miss Viera Hines, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. S. H. Wolfe, Mrs. Boughton, Mrs. Darte and Maj. and Mrs. Clarke.

Gen. John J. Pershing, U.S.A., Chief of Staff, has returned to Washington from a visit of several days at White Sulphur Springs, where he was the guest of the former Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Edward R. Stettinius.

Lieut. Col. Lawrence S. Carson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Carson are guests of Col. H. P. Kingsbury, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Kingsbury in Washington before leaving for New Orleans, where Colonel Carson has been ordered for duty.

Mrs. Kelton, wife of Col. Robert Kelton, U.S.A., accompanied by her son, John Kelton, and her mother, Mrs. Wills, has returned to Washington from a series of visits in Massachusetts and Maine. Col. and Mrs. Kelton will take possession of their new quarters at the Soldiers' Home Oct. 1.

Capt. Cyrus R. Miller, U.S.N., and Mrs. Miller have given up their apartment at Wardman Park Hotel in Washington and taken possession of the house at 1845 R street, formerly occupied by the Attaché of the French Embassy and Countess de Sieyes. Captain Miller succeeded Comdr. W. W. Galbraith, U.S.N., as head of the Naval Intelligence Office.

Mrs. Ireland, wife of Surg. Gen. Merritt W. Ireland, U.S.A., was hostess at the National Red Cross headquarters in Washington on Sept. 17 at the second regular Sunday afternoon to be observed there as a visiting time for Washingtonians and tourists from all parts of the country. Mrs. DeLaney, wife of Lieut. Col. Matthew A. DeLaney, U.S.A., assisted Mrs. Ireland.

Chaplain Charles S. Macfarland, O.R.C., has just returned from Europe, where he visited Major General Allen and the chaplains at Coblenz and also conducted a commission visiting the American cemeteries in France, representing the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, of which Chaplain Macfarland is general secretary. A report, with recommendations to the War Department, will be prepared by Rev. Charles E. Jefferson of New York.

Col. W. A. Shunk, U.S.A., retired, and Mrs. Shunk have taken apartments at the Hotel Gordon in Washington for the winter.

Col. Mathew A. DeLaney, U.S.A., and Mrs. DeLaney have taken an apartment at the Somerset in Washington for the winter.

Brig. Gen. Charles L. McCawley, U.S.M.C., entertained a company of four at luncheon at the Willard in Washington Sept. 20.

Mrs. Robert Henderson, wife of Commander Henderson, U.S.N., and children are at Deauville, France, from where they will go to Biarritz to spend the winter.

Maj. George J. Newgarden, U.S.A., and Mrs. Newgarden have returned to Washington and opened their house on Massachusetts avenue after spending the summer at Mount Pocono, Pa.

Brig. Gen. W. D. Connor, U.S.A., and Mrs. Connor have given up their house on Massachusetts avenue in Washington and taken an apartment at Wardman Park Hotel for the winter.

Mrs. Locke, wife of Col. Morris E. Locke, U.S.A., and her children have returned to Washington from York Harbor, Me., where they spent the summer, and joined Colonel Locke.

Col. T. O. Murphy, U.S.A., and Mrs. Murphy are now in their quarters at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where Colonel Murphy has taken up his duties as corps area inspector of the 5th Corps Area.

Capt. Reginald Ducat, Med. Corps, U.S.A., wife and two children, who have just returned from Honolulu, are now visiting Dr. Chalmers at Forest Hills, N.Y. After four months' leave they return to California for station.

Brig. Gen. James H. McRae, U.S.A., Chief of Personnel, is in Atlantic City to attend the reunion of his division. On Oct. 3 General and Mrs. McRae will leave Washington for Columbus Barracks, Ohio, where the general has been ordered for duty.

Miss Julia B. Hutton, daughter of Lieut. Col. Paul C. Hutton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Hutton, and Miss Lily Jane Axton, daughter of Chief of Chaplains John T. Axton, U.S.A., and Mrs. Axton, all of Washington, have returned to Mount Holyoke College, Mass.

Maj. E. D. Barlow, U.S.A., and Mrs. Barlow left Springfield, Mass., Sept. 1, and motored to Baltimore, Md., where Major Barlow is taking the nine months' motor transport course at Camp Holabird. Their address is 47 Admiral Boulevard, Dundalk, Md.

Capt. James B. Mann, U.S.A., Mrs. Mann and daughter, Louise, have returned to their apartment at 2310 Ashmead place, N.W., Washington, D.C., after spending the summer with Mrs. Mann's grandfather, the Hon. F. W. Cane, at his country home in New Jersey.

Col. Carl H. Müller, U.S.A., Mrs. Müller and Janet have returned to Omaha after a motor trip through the lake district of Minnesota and the Black Hills and visits at Sturgis, S.D., and Crawford, Nebr. Their address for the coming year will be 303 Austin Apartments, 38th and Davenport streets.

Maj. E. A. Stockton, Jr., C.A.C., has been relieved from duty at headquarters in the 1st Corps Area and has been permanently assigned in the training section of the office of the Chief of Coast Artillery.

He takes the place of Maj. R. D. Brown, who has been detailed to take the course in the Ecole de Guerre, near Versailles, France.

Miss Emily Taylor, daughter of the late Comdr. J. Spottswood Taylor, U.S.N., and Mrs. Taylor, who has been the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Barton Crane in Alexandria for the past two months, has joined her sister, Miss Barbara Taylor, in New York. Both will sail Sept. 26 on the S.S. Providence for Italy, where they will join Commander Taylor's sister in Rome.

Lieut. Duncan P. Frissell, U.S.A., and his bride, who was Miss Louise Porter, who have made their home in the Presidio of San Francisco since their marriage, sailed Sept. 20 for Echofield Barracks, H. T., with the 19th Infantry. They will be in the islands for three years. Mrs. Frissell has fully recovered from injuries sustained from a fall from her horse during a recent visit to Del Monte.

A dinner was given Sept. 9 by Commodore James H. Bull, U.S.N., and Mrs. Bull in the ballroom of the Hotel St. Francis, San Francisco, in honor of Miss Elizabeth Huff, daughter of Mrs. Charles G. Morton. The guests were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. C. Herbert Newhall of Santa Barbara, Misses Elizabeth Huff, Mary Bangs of Oakland, and Mary Gorgas, Lieut. Comdr. Graham Halpin, U.S.N., Lieut. Leander Trammel, U.S.A., Messrs. Jefferson Wood and Herman Swanson.

Mrs. Miles, wife of Maj. Sherman Miles, U.S.A., who has just been appointed military attaché of the American Legation at Constantinople, has returned to Washington with her mother, Mrs. Beldon Noble, with whom she spent the summer at the latter's home on Lake Champlain. Major Miles was en route to his new port at Fort Sill, when he received word of his appointment to Constantinople, and is now returning to Washington. Maj. and Mrs. Miles and their family will sail for Turkey soon.

Brig. Gen. William Lassiter, U.S.A., of Washington, is spending the week-end at Hot Springs, Va.

Lieut. Comdr. Delavan Downer, U.S.N., and Mrs. Downer of New York are in Washington at the Hotel Burlington for an indefinite stay.

Col. William Stephenson, U.S.A., and Mrs. Stephenson have returned from eight months' travel in Europe, and are now living at 119 State street, Portland, Me.

After a two months' leave spent in and about New York and Chicago, Col. C. C. Smith, U.S.A., and Mrs. Smith have taken up their residence at the Chicago Beach Hotel.

Maj. and Mrs. G. A. Taylor recently motored to Lake Sunapee, N.H., while Mrs. C. F. Taylor was spending a few days at her summer home, the Jewett Place, Hadley, Mass.

Mrs. M. S. Jarvis has closed her cottage at Mt. Lake Park, Md., and joined Colonel Jarvis at Atlanta, where he is on duty at headquarters, 4th Corps Area. They are living at the Georgian Terrace Hotel.

Maj. George J. Newgarden, U.S.A., and Mrs. Newgarden have returned to Washington and have reopened their home, 1633 Massachusetts avenue, N.W., Washington, after spending the summer at Atlantic City, N.J.

Maj. William Waller Edwards, U.S.A., and Mrs. Edwards, and Janet have returned to their apartment at the Brant, Gary, Ind., after spending two months in Denver and in motoring through the mountains of Colorado and New Mexico.

The new Naval Attaché of the United States Embassy in Berlin and Mrs. William Frederick Halsey, accompanied by their son and daughter, sailed from New York Sept. 23 aboard the George Washington for the former's new post in Germany.

Col. William D. Beach, U.S.A., and Mrs. Beach, who came in from California in May, after spending the summer on Lake George, left Pelham, N.Y., Sept. 25 for the Middle West, their permanent address being 2741 Fourth street, San Diego, Calif.

Mrs. Charles F. Eddy, wife of Major Eddy, U.S.A., financial requisition officer, Paris, left Cherbourg, France, on July 27 to visit her family in Michigan. Her address will be care of Fruit Growers' Bank, Saugatuck, Allegan county, Mich. Major Eddy's address remains the same, care of the Military Attaché, 5 Rue Chaillet, Paris.

Mrs. Haskell, wife of Lieut. Col. William N. Haskell, U.S.A., and their children, who recently returned from Russia, are again in their Washington home, where they will spend the winter. Colonel Haskell, who is a former Allied High Commissioner to Armenia, has returned to Russia to continue Secretary Hoover's relief work in that country. He will probably go to Washington for Christmas.

Lieut. Comdr. B. F. Tilley, U.S.N., and Mrs. Tilley have returned to their home, 2123 Porter street, Philadelphia, after a motor trip through New England. After closing their cottage in Jamestown, R.I., they were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Minton at Green's Farms, Conn. Their children are spending the fall with Mrs. Tilley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Baldwin Buchanan, at their cottage in Ventnor, N.J.

Col. Benjamin W. Atkinson, Inf., U.S.A., who has been on duty in New York city in connection with recruiting activities, and who is affectionately known among his brother officers as the "Old Man," is now enjoying a four months' leave prior to retirement on Jan. 2, 1923. On this date Colonel Atkinson will be sixty-four years of age and will have placed behind him thirty-seven years of active service in the Regular Establishment. "Prior to visiting his son, 1st Lieut. Benjamin W. Atkinson, Jr., U.S.M.C., at Santo Domingo, his comrades at the Army Building, 39 Whitehall street, gathered around the colonel," writes a friend, "and presented him with a wardrobe trunk as a mark of remembrance. They hated to see the 'Old Man' leave them and had inscribed on the inside of the trunk cover the following: 'To the 'Old Man,' Col. B. W. Atkinson, from his last organization.' Called upon to make a speech Colonel Atkinson failed for the first time in his long Army career. Silence, however, was eloquent and the tears that welled in his eyes spoke louder than anything he could have said." Colonel Atkinson was assigned to the New York Recruiting District as inspector and executive officer on Aug. 1, 1919. Upon Colonel Wilbur E. Wilder's retirement from active service on Aug. 16, 1920, he was assigned to command the New York district. As regional director for the distribution of Victory Medals, Colonel Atkinson, assisted by a large force, handled from March 1, 1921, to Sept. 1, 1922, no less than 50,000 Victory Medal applications.

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ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate on Sept. 22 confirmed the nominations of Sept. 14, 15 and 18, printed on page 91 of this paper, Sept. 23.

ARMY NOMINATIONS.

Nominations Received by Senate Sept. 20.

PROMOTIONS IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Chaplains—To be chaplains with rank of captain: W. J. Keane, E. T. McNally, J. B. Wright, J. E. Conway, J. E. Chester and H. C. Fraser, all from Sept. 18, 1922.

APPOINTMENT, BY TRANSFER, IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Air Service—First Lt. E. G. Shrader, C.E., with rank from Aug. 2, 1919.

G.O. 54, SEPT. 18, 1922, 3D CORPS AREA.

Col. D. J. Carr, Signal Corps, having reported, is assigned to duty and announced as Signal officer, 3d Corps Area, with station in the city of Baltimore, Md.

G.O. 40, SEPT. 15, 1922, 4TH CORPS AREA.

The 8th Infantry Brigade.—The 8th Infantry Brigade Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co. are reconstituted, with station at Fort McPherson, Ga. Brig. Gen. F. L. Winn, U.S.A., in addition to his other duties, is assigned to command of the 8th Infantry Brigade.

G.O. 41, SEPT. 18, 1922, 4TH CORPS AREA.

Fourth Corps Area Training Center.—1. Fort McPherson, Ga., is designated as the permanent station of the Hqrs. 4th Corps Area Training Center.

2. Due to either demobilization or departure from this Corps Area, the following organizations have been relieved from assignment to the 4th Corps Area Training Center (see G.O. 7, these Hqrs., Feb. 2, 1922):

Troop L, Training Center Squadron No. 4; Training Battery No. 4; Engineer Training Co. No. 4; 1st Battalion, 6th Infantry (attached); Recruit Section, 4th Corps Area Training Center.

3. Par. 5, G.O. 7, these Hqrs., Feb. 2, 1922, is revoked.

By order of the Corps Area Commander: R. H. WILLIAMS, Acting Chief of Staff.

G.O. 23, SEPT. 16, 1922, 6TH CORPS AREA.

Col. E. A. Dean, M.C., having reported, is announced as Corps Area surgeon of the 6th Corps Area, with station in Chicago, Ill., vice Maj. W. B. Meister, M.C., relieved.

G.O. 57, SEPT. 13, 1922, 8TH CORPS AREA.

Maj. R. H. Coles, S.C., having reported, is announced as Signal Officer, 8th Corps Area, with station at Fort Sam Houston, Texas, vice Col. D. J. Carr, S.C., relieved.

G.O. 58, SEPT. 19, 1922, 8TH CORPS AREA.

The following changes of station are directed: 1st Battalion, 25th Inf., from duty at Camp Stephen D. Little, Nogales, Ariz., to Camp Harry J. Jones, Douglas, Ariz., for station and duty.

Upon arrival at Camp Harry J. Jones, the C.O. of the 1st Battalion, 25th Inf., will send one company to Naco, Ariz., for station and duty, relieving the detachment of the 1st Cavalry, which will return to its proper station and accompany its organization as directed in Par. 4. Naco will continue as a sub-station of Camp Harry J. Jones for administration and supply.

Headquarters 1st Cavalry Brigade, Headquarters Troop and 1st Machine Gun Squadron will, upon arrival of the 1st Battalion, 25th Inf., at Camp Harry J. Jones, stand relieved from further duty at that station and will proceed to Fort Clark for station and duty.

The 1st Regiment of Cavalry, upon arrival of the 1st Battalion, 25th Inf., at Camp Harry J. Jones, will be relieved from further duty at that station and will proceed to Camp Alberis, Marfa, Texas, for station and duty.

The 1st Squadron, 7th Cav., will, upon arrival of the 1st Cavalry at Camp Alberis, Marfa, Texas, stand relieved from duty at that station and will proceed to Fort Bliss, Texas, for station and duty.

All of the troop movements directed will be made by marching.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brig. Gens. F. L. Winn and E. Russel are detailed as members of the board appointed for the purpose of making classification of vice Maj. Gen. C. J. Bailey and Brig. Gen. C. H. Martin, relieved. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Brig. Gen. E. Wittenmyer is relieved from command of 12th Infantry Brigade and will remain at his present station, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Sept. 12, 9th C.A.)

GENERAL STAFF CORPS.

GEN. J. J. PERSHING, G. OF A., C. OF S. Col. W. Chamberlain, G.S. (C.A.C.), from detail in General Staff Corps and from further duty in Hawaiian Dept. and is assigned to 62d Artillery (C.A.C.), with station at Fort Totten, N.Y. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Leave 1 month to Col. R. E. Longan, G.S., about Oct. 2, (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Col. C. King, G.S. (Inf.), relieved from detail as a member of the G.S. Corps and is assigned to 15th Inf. and will sail from San Francisco Jan. 20 to Philippines for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Leave 3 months and 6 days to Col. J. R. Proctor, G.S., to terminate Dec. 31. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. R. C. DAVIS, THE A.G.

Maj. C. S. McNeill, A.G., having reported, is announced as assistant to the Corps Area adjutant. (Sept. 18, 2d C.A.)

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPT.

MAJ. GEN. E. H. CROWDER, J.A.G.

Leave 3 months and 7 days to Col. B. A. Read, J.A., to terminate Dec. 31. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

QUARTEEMASTER CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. W. H. HART, Q.M.C.

Leave 2 months and 15 days, about Oct. 1, to Capt. R. Pollock, Jr., Q.M.C., Fort Snelling, Minn. (Sept. 7, 7th C.A.)

Capt. E. Kuehn, Q.M.C., to Letterman General Hospital for treatment. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Leave on account of sickness for 3 months to Capt. G. H. Totten, Q.M.C., Sept. 22, (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Lt. Col. E. S. Wheeler, Q.M.C., upon his

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Deputy Chief of Staff—Major Gen. James G. Harbord.

arrival in U.S. will proceed to Fort Sill, Okla., for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

The leave granted Brig. Gen. J. M. Carson, Asst. Q.M.C., is further extended 2 months. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 5 days, Sept. 23, to Capt. H. A. Stecker, Q.M.C., Fort Riley, Kas. (Sept. 20, 7th C.A.)

Leave 2 months and 22 days, Sept. 23, to Capt. M. C. Pratt, Q.M.C. (Sept. 19, 4th C.A.)

not later than Dec. 15, to Capt. E. H. Raymond, 11th Engrs., upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 11, P.C.D.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS, C. OF O.

Col. J. W. Joyes, O.D., having reported, is announced as Corps Area Ordnance officer. (Sept. 18, 2d C.A.)

SIGNAL CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. G. O. SQUIER, C.S.C.

Leave 3 months, with permission to visit U.S., to Capt. M. B. Dilley, S.C. (Sept. 1, P.C.D.)

Leave 1 month and 20 days, about Sept. 28, to Maj. W. N. Hughes, Jr., S.C. (Sept. 14, 7th C.A.)

Capt. R. E. Stafford, S.C., is detailed as assistant professor at Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta. (Sept. 28, W.D.)

1st Lt. J. M. Heath, S.C., is detailed as assistant professor at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge. (Sept. 28, W.D.)

Sgt. F. L. Knipp, S.C., is detailed to duty with Michigan N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Signal Corps. (Sept. 28, W.D.)

Sgt. R. H. Duncan, S.C., is detailed to duty with North Carolina N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Signal Corps. (Sept. 28, W.D.)

1st Lt. D. McNeal, S.C., to Washington, D.C., to Chief Signal Officer for duty in his office. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

Tech. Sgt. J. M. Wattles, S.C., will be placed upon retired list at Fort Bragg, N.C., and to home. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE.

BRIG. GEN. A. A. FRIES, C.O.W.S.

1st Lt. M. E. Jennings, C.W.S., will report in person to commanding general 9th Corps Area, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif., for temporary duty. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

The leave granted Maj. G. M. Halloran, C.W.S., is extended 1 month. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

AIR SERVICE.

MAJ. GEN. M. M. PATRICK, C. OF A.S.

Leave 1 month and 7 days, Oct. 1, to 1st Lt. J. H. C. Hill, A.S., to terminate at Boston, Fort Strong, Mass. (Sept. 15, 4th C.A.)

Maj. E. L. Canady, A.S., from Walter Reed General Hospital to proper station, Langley Field, Va., via Baltimore, Md., reporting in Baltimore to the president court of inquiry for temporary duty. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

1st Lt. H. T. Burts, A.S., to Fort Sheridan, Ill., for treatment. (Sept. 28, W.D.)

Maj. H. C. Davidson, A.S., about Oct. 25, 1922, to London, England, and report in person to the military attaché for duty as assistant military attaché. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

Maj. H. B. Clagett, A.S., to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., for duty and course of instruction at the Field Officers' School. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

CHAPLAINS.

CHAPLAIN (COL.) J. T. AXTON, C. OF C.

Leave 2 months and 25 days to Chaplain C. R. Rice. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Chaplain W. A. Aiken to Walter Reed General Hospital, Takoma Park, D.C., for treatment. (Sept. 28, W.D.)

Leave 3 months, to terminate not later than Dec. 15, to Chaplain A. V. Simoni upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 9, P.C.D.)

Leave 2 months and 20 days, to terminate not later than Dec. 15, to Chaplain J. E. Chester upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 14, P.C.D.)

CAVALRY.

MAJ. GEN. W. A. HOLBROOK, C. OF CAV.

Leave 3 months to Lt. Col. L. A. I. Chapman, Cav. (Sept. 14, 7th C.A.)

The leave granted Lt. Col. D. Cullen, Cav., is extended 1 month. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Maj. H. R. Smalley, Cav., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

1st Lt. K. C. Hoge, Cav., from assignment to 10th Cav., and is detailed as assistant professor at Culver Military Academy, Culver, Ind. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Capt. G. W. Sands, Cav., now at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, will report to an Army retiring board there for examination. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

1st Lt. C. W. Leng, Jr., Cav., from further treatment at Letterman General Hospital and return to proper station, Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Maj. J. R. Hill, Cav., from further duty as professor at Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Leave 3 months, about Oct. 1, to Capt. L. A. Sprinkler, 12th Cav., Camp McAllen, Tex. (Sept. 18, 8th C.A.)

FIELD ARTILLERY.

MAJ. GEN. W. J. SNOW, C. OF F.A.

Capt. Z. N. Estes, F.A., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 26 days, Sept. 18, to Capt. A. G. Ford, F.A. (Sept. 15, 4th C.A.)

Leave 1 month and 4 days, Sept. 24, to Capt. E. Fehlig, F.A. (Sept. 20, 7th C.A.)

Staff Sgt. E. G. Bowers, Battery B, 5th F.A., Camp Bragg, N.C., is detailed to duty with N.G. of Massachusetts as sergeant-instructor of F.A. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 20 days, to terminate not later than Dec. 15, to Capt. H. C. Bowman, 4th F.A., upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 14, P.C.D.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS.

MAJ. GEN. F. W. COE, C. OF C.A.

Leave 2 months and 29 days, to terminate not later than Dec. 15, to Col. W. F. Stewart, Jr., C.A.C., upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 8, P.C.D.)

Maj. E. B. Walker, C.A.C., is detailed as professor at New Hampshire College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts, Durham. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

1st Lt. L. G. Horowitz, C.E., to West Point, N.Y., for duty. (Sept. 28, W.D.)

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Leave 3 months to Capt. L. T. Lathrop, 33d Inf. (Sept. 6, P.C.D.)

Capt. E. C. Horan, Inf., from further treatment at station hospital, Fort Sheridan, and return to proper station, the University of North Dakota, Grand Forks. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 26 days, Sept. 18, to Capt. G. W. Titus, Inf., to terminate at Fort Benning, Ga. (Sept. 15, 4th C.A.)

Sgt. T. Greene, Military Police Co., will be placed upon retired list at Fort Benning, Ga., and to home. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

1st Lt. F. von H. Kimble, Inf., is assigned to 2d Inf. and to Camp Ouster for duty. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 26 days, Sept. 18, to Capt. R. A. Stamey, Inf., to terminate at Fort Dade, Fla. (Sept. 15, 4th C.A.)

Col. W. F. Martin, 15th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and from duty in Philippines, will return to U.S. and report by telegraph to The A.G. of Army for assignment to duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Lt. Col. W. G. Fleischhauer, Inf., Fort Jay, N.Y., to home and await retirement. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Leave 3 months to Capt. H. V. Hand, Inf. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Lt. Col. L. T. Baker, Inf., now at Letterman General Hospital, will report in person to an Army retiring board at San Francisco for examination. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Lt. Col. W. A. Castle, Inf., from present duties as military attaché, American Embassy, Constantinople, Turkey, and to Washington and report in person to Chief of Staff for temporary duty in G-2. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Maj. M. Crawford, Inf., from attachment to Hors. Co., 3d Batin, 34th Inf., is attached to 12th Inf. and to Camp Meade for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

The following Infantry officers are relieved from assignment to 3d Corps Area Training Center, Camp Meade, Md., and are assigned to 12th Inf., Camp Meade, for duty: Capt. F. W. Ferres, G. S. Prugh, R. L. King and 1st Lt. J. H. H. Hull. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Maj. C. S. Little, 12th Inf., Camp Meade, is transferred to 34th Inf., Camp Meade, for duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

The following officers, 12th Inf., Camp Meade, Md., are transferred to 34th Inf., Camp Meade, for duty: Capt. A. F. Kirk, F. A. Byrne, G. S. O'Connor, 1st Lts. M. Montesinos and J. S. Davidson. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

1st Lt. T. E. Mahone, 34th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and will report by letter to commanding general 3d Corps Area for assignment to duty. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Capt. E. G. Lindroth, 52d Inf., from attachment to 54th Inf. and is attached to 2d Inf. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Capt. C. E. Driggers, 19th Inf., from assignment to that regiment. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

The following officers, 19th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, are relieved from assignment to that regiment and are attached to 30th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco. They will remain on duty with 19th Inf. until departure of that regiment for foreign service and will then join regiment to which attached: Maj. A. M. Jones, Capt. T. S. Sinker, Jr., M. D. McAllister, W. H. Hammond, F. Ward, J. W. G. Stephens, H. N. Rising, H. W. Edmunds, 1st Lts. R. W. Burke, C. H. Starrett, P. M. McConaughy, J. C. Hodgeson and J. W. F. Resing. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

1st Lt. F. von H. Kimble, 2d Inf., is detailed in the Air Service Oct. 1. He is relieved from assignment to 2d Inf. and will proceed to Brooks Field, San Antonio, for duty and pilot training in heavier-than-air craft. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Leave 2 months to 1st Lt. C. R. McKenney, Inf., upon completion of his duty at Camp Perry, Ohio, about Sept. 28, and to terminate at such time as will enable him to sail for the Philippine Islands on Dec. 6. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Leave 1 month to Capt. O. M. Rees, Inf., effective Sept. 28. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Capt. H. E. Potter, Inf., to Fort Howard, Md., to 16th Infantry Brigade for duty as adjutant of that brigade. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Capt. L. E. Tool, Inf., from further duty as aid on the staff of Maj. Gen. F. J. Kerner, Omaha, Nebr., and is assigned to Hors. Co., 14th Infantry Brigade for duty. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

The resignation by 1st Lt. R. W. Park, Inf., as an officer of the Army is accepted. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Maj. E. J. Lyman, 12th Inf., Camp Meade, Md., from assignment to that regiment and will proceed to Fort Howard, Md., to 16th Infantry Brigade for duty as executive officer. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

1st Lt. F. S. Ross, Inf., to Philippine Islands on transport scheduled to sail from San Francisco about Oct. 20. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Capt. N. M. Holderman, Inf., is assigned to 30th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, and will join. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

1st Lt. C. R. McKenney, Inf., to sail from San Francisco for Philippines for duty about Dec. 5. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

All of the personnel of the 12th Inf. Brigade Hors. and Jgns. Co. will be absorbed by transfer to other organizations stationed at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. The entire personnel, commissioned and enlisted, of the 53d Inf., now on temporary duty at Fort Logan, Colo., except men of the 1st Battalion of the regiment, will, upon completion of temporary duty, proceed from Fort Logan to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo. Upon arrival at Fort D. A. Russell the enlisted men will proceed as soon as practicable by rail to Fort Douglas, Utah. The 58th Inf. is demobilized and its records and colors will be forwarded by the C.O. of the 4th Inf. to the Adjutant General of the Army. (Sept. 22, 9th C.A.)

Capt. G. H. Passmore, 5th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed as professor at Boston University, Boston. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lt. F. T. Gillespie, Inf., is extended 1 month. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 31 days to 1st Lt. J. L. Oliver, Inf., to terminate Dec. 15. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Capt. E. Harragh, 38th Inf., will report in person to C.G. 6th Inf. Brigade, Fort Douglas, Utah, for duty. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

1st Lt. E. D. Pangburn, Inf., from attachment to 2d Inf. and is attached to 4th Inf. and to Fort George Wright, Wash., for duty. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Mtr. Sgt. A. Saugstad, 15th Inf., will be placed upon retired list at Fort McDowell, Calif., and to home. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Leave on account of sickness for 3 months and 15 days to 1st Lt. S. Smith, Inf. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 15 days to Col. W. Newman, Inf., about Oct. 1. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

The leave granted 1st Lt. A. J. Bartram, Inf., is extended 1 month. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Capt. M. R. Baer, 13th Inf., from further assignment to that regiment and is detailed as professor at Lanier High School, Macon, Ga. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Maj. d'A. Pechet, 5th Inf., from assign-

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ment to that regiment and is assigned to duty as machine gun and howitzer officer, 2d Division, and to Camp Travis, Tex. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Capt. D. D. Howe, Inf., to Walter Reed General Hospital for treatment. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

The leave granted Col. E. C. Carnahan, Inf., is extended 1 month and 2 days, to terminate Dec. 31. Par. 49, S.O. 195, W.D., Aug. 21, 1922, relating to the retirement of Col. Carnahan under the provisions of Sec. 1243, R.S., to take effect Nov. 29, 1922, is revoked. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Capt. C. R. Crim, 5th Inf., from assignment to that regiment and is detailed as professor at Connecticut Agricultural College, Storrs, Conn. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Leave 2 months and 20 days to Capt. T. O'Malley, Inf. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Leave 3 months and 6 days, to terminate not later than Dec. 15, to Capt. J. O. Cross, 42d Inf., effective upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 23, P.C.O.)

Leave 2 months and 11 days to Capt. C. M. Rees, 33d Inf., upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 23, P.C.O.)

Leave 3 months, to terminate not later than Dec. 15, to Maj. W. H. Harris, Jr., 33d Inf., upon his arrival in U.S. (Sept. 23, P.C.O.)

OFFICERS PLACED ON RETIRED LIST.

Lt. Col. H. M. Bankhead, Inf., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Col. G. F. Landers, C.A.U., upon his own application is retired from active service after more than 39 years' service. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Chaplain W. P. Baird, having been found physically disqualified for the duties of a chaplain with a rank of captain by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement as a captain is announced, to date from Sept. 21, 1922. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Chaplain F. C. Remond, having been examined for promotion and found physically disqualified by reason of disability incident to the Service, his retirement from active service

September 30, 1922.

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

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as a captain from Sept. 22, 1922, is announced. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

Col. E. M. Blake, I.G.D. (C.A.C.), upon his own application, is retired from active service, to take effect Nov. 5, 1922, after more than 37 years' service. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

Col. E. C. Carnahan, Inf., upon his own application, is retired from active service, to take effect Dec. 31, 1922, after more than 38 years' service. Col. Carnahan will proceed to his home on or after Sept. 1, 1922. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

Maj. H. B. Parrott, P.S., upon his own application, is retired from active service, to take effect Dec. 31, 1922, after more than 31 years' service. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

1st Lt. W. E. Mould, retired, is detailed as professor at Northwestern Military and Naval Academy, Lake Geneva, Wis. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

TRANSFERS.

Capt. H. F. Tate, 51st Inf., now on leave at Stanford University, Calif., from assignment to 25th Inf. and is transferred to 19th Inf. and will join. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

1st Lt. G. Procter, 30th Inf., is transferred to 19th Inf. and to Presidio of San Francisco and join regiment. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

1st Lt. E. Barber, C.A.C., is transferred from 51st Art. to 52d Art., Camp Eustis, Va., for duty. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

ORDERS TO RETIRED OFFICERS.

Lt. Col. C. King to active duty as professor of military science and tactics, St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wis. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Maj. B. Sharp, retired, from further active duty Sept. 30 and to home. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Maj. F. Hanna, retired, from further active duty Sept. 26 and to home. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

The following 1st lieutenants, 4th Inf., are transferred to 19th Inf., Presidio of San Francisco, and will join: M. C. Forde and A. F. Sullivan. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

BOARDS OF OFFICERS.

An Army retiring board is appointed to meet at Chicago, Ill., for the examination of officers: Col. A. Johnson, Inf.; S. V. Ham, G.S.C. (Inf.); A. S. Morgan, F.D.; Lt. Col. P. L. Boyer, M.C.; C. R. M. Blanchard, M.C. and Maj. J. F. Roohan, M.C. members, and Capt. J. G. McColl, C.W.S., recorder. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

A board to consist of Maj. H. B. Montgomery, M.C.; Capt. H. J. Conner, Q.M.C., and 1st Lt. C. H. Gibbon, Q.M.C., is appointed to meet in Washington for examining 1st Sgt. T. Odea, retired, for appointment as superintendent of a national cemetery. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

A board of officers to consist of Maj. Gen. H. C. Hale, Maj. Gen. E. F. McGlachlin, Jr., Brig. Gen. W. S. Graves, Brig. Gen. H. H. Bandholtz, Brig. Gen. E. Russell and Brig. Gen. H. A. Smith is appointed to meet at Washington Sept. 25 for purpose of making classification of officers under the provisions of section 24b, chapter 1, act of Congress approved June 4, 1920. Maj. H. L. Waithall, Adj. Gen., is detailed as recorder of the board, without vote. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

PLACED ON D.O.L.

The names of the following officers are placed on D.O.L.: Lt. Col. W. C. Gardenhire,

Q.M.C.; Maj. R. W. Case, Ord.; J. B. Rose, Ord.; R. C. Dilts, C.W.S.; S. Koch, Q.M.C.; M. W. Howe, J.A.G.; B. L. Jacobson, F.D.; B. B. Sanger, S.C.; G. L. McKinney, M.C.; T. J. Flynn, M.C.; B. A. Brackenbury, O.W.S.; C. W. Mason, C.W.S.; R. B. Lincoln, M. F. Harmon, Jr., W. L. Moose, Jr., W. H. Garrison, Jr., and J. D. Rardan, A.S.; De W. O. Jones, D. H. Connolly, T. M. Robins, B. B. Somervell, D. I. Sultan, G. Van Wilkes and J. A. O'Connor, Engrs. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

REMOVED FROM D.O.L.

The names of the following officers are removed from D.O.L.: Maj. N. F. Ramsey, Ord., and Capt. H. F. Clark, Engrs. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

WARRANT OFFICERS.

Wnt. Ofcr. W. W. Gessaman to Fort Benning, Ga., for duty. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. T. J. Leary from duties in Philippines and he will proceed to U.S. on first available transport after Nov. 12 and to Presidio of San Francisco for duty at Corps Area Hqrs. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. T. E. Tousey, now at station hospital, Fort Sheridan, Ill., will report to Army retiring board at Chicago for examination. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. T. W. Myrick from his present assignment and duties with 33d Inf., Canal Zone, and will proceed to U.S. on first available transport after Nov. 28 for duty at Baltimore, Md., at Corps Area Hqrs. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. D. R. McLain is assigned to duty with 33d Inf., Fort Clayton, C.Z. He will sail from New York about Nov. 23. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. G. Beicher from Canals Zone to U.S. about Nov. 28 and to Fort McPherson, Ga., for duty. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. H. Doyle to duty at Hqrs., Panama Canal Dept., sailing from New York about Nov. 23. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. R. H. Lee to Seattle, Wash., for duty in charge of the property division. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. L. Seitz, bandleader, from 2d Inf. to Washington, D.C., to Army Music School for duty. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Wnt. Ofcr. S. E. Smith, Hqrs., 1st Corps Area, Boston, Mass., having been found incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement is announced. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Leave 1 month and 15 days, about Oct. 9, to Wnt. Ofcr. C. S. Walker, with permission to leave U.S. (Sept. 20, 2d C.A.)

D.E.M.L.

Sgt. J. Tomlinson, D.E.M.L., is detailed to duty with Vermont N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Inf. and to St. Johnsbury and take station. (Sept. 20, W.D.)

Sgt. S. B. Ceto, D.E.M.L., Hqrs. General of the Armies, will proceed about Sept. 23 to New York city, reporting to Gen. J. J. Pershing, General of the Armies, and will accompany Gen. Pershing to Providence, R.I. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

1st Sgt. I. F. Harris, D.E.M.L. (General Service School Detachment), will be placed upon retired list at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and to home. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

ORDERS RELATING TO RESERVE OFFICERS.

2d Lt. F. C. Devenbeck, O.O.R.C., to active duty at Watertown Arsenal, Mass., on Jan. 5 for pursuing a 3 months' course of instruction for Reserve officers. (Sept. 21, W.D.)

The promotion of 1st Lt. G. W. Cutting, Cav. O.R.C., on duty at the Cavalry School, Fort Riley, Kas., to captain, Cav. O.R.C., from Sept. 21, 1922, is announced. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Lt. Col. F. P. Schoonmaker, Inf. O.R.C., to active duty as an additional member of the War Department General Staff. He will proceed to Washington, to arrive on Oct. 1, for duty with the Operations and Training Division. (Sept. 22, W.D.)

Brig. Gen. M. A. Reckord, O.R.C., is ordered to active duty as an additional member of the War Department General Staff. He will proceed to Washington, D.C., to arrive Oct. 15, for duty with the Operations and Training Division. (Sept. 23, W.D.)

The promotion of Capt. R. S. Cheney, Inf. O.R.C., on duty at Camp Perry, Ohio, to major, Inf. O.R.C., to date from Sept. 25, 1922, is announced. (Sept. 25, W.D.)

CHANGES OF STATION OF TROOPS, ETC.

The following changes in stations, etc., of organizations were announced by the War Department Sept. 19:

Changes in Stations.

Hqrs. Troop, 8th Cav., Cloudcroft, N.M., to Fort Bliss, Tex.

Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co., 1st Inf. Brigade, Camp Dix, N.J., to Fort Wadsworth, N.Y.

15th Ord. Co., Camp Meade, Md., to Frankford Arsenal, Pa.

Engineer Training Co. No. 3, Camp Meade, Md., to Camp Humphreys, Va.

Changes in Status.

M.T. Co. No. 63 inactive, active associate M.T. Co. No. 100.

17th and 22d Balloon Cos. inactive, active associate Airship Co. No. 8.

Co. H, 1st Gas Regt. inactive; active associate Co. G, 1st Gas Regt.

M.T. Co. No. 97, inactive; active associate M.T. Co. No. 1.

The 4th Aero Sqdn. (Observation) has been designated the active associate of Balloon Co. No. 3, and the 23d Aero Sqdn. (Bombardment) has been designated the active associate of Balloon Co. No. 21, in lieu of Airship Co. No. 9.

Hqrs. 2d Batin., Cos. D and E, 13th Engrs., made inactive; active associate 1st Batin., 13th Engrs.

Batteries E and F, 5th F.A., made inactive; active associate Hqrs. 5th F.A.

Batteries E and F, 17th F.A., made inactive; active associate Hqrs. 17th F.A.

20th Inf. Brig. Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co. made inactive; active associate 19th Inf. Brig. Hqrs. and Hqrs. Co.

Cos. L and M, 34th Inf., made inactive; active associate 1st Batin., 34th Inf.

Training Battery No. 7; How. Co. and Hqrs. Co., 1st Batin., 17th Inf.; How. Co. and Hqrs. Cos. 1st, 2d and 3d Batin., 26th Inf.; How. Co. and Hqrs. Cos. 1st, 2d and 3d Batin., 5th Inf.; and How. Co., 34th Inf., demobilized.

The following changes in stations, etc., of organizations were announced by the War Department Sept. 22:

Changes in Stations.

Co. A, 34th Inf., Edgewood Arsenal, Md., to Camp Meade, Md.

6th Cav. (less 2d Sqdn.), Camp McClellan, Ala., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

9th and 37th Cos., C.A.C., Fort Terry, N.Y., to Fort Totten, N.Y.

Troop L, T.C. Sqdn. No. 5, Camp Knox, Ky., to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Co. B, 5th Inf., Camp Devens, Mass., to Portland Harbor, Me.

Changes in Status.

M. Rep. Sec. No. 87, inactive; active associate M. Rep. Sec. No. 88.

Airship Co. No. 16, inactive; active associate Airship Co. No. 12.

Co. H, 1st Gas Regt. inactive; active associate Co. G, 1st Gas Regt.

M.T. Co. No. 97, inactive; active associate M.T. Co. No. 1.

The 4th Aero Sqdn. (Observation) has been designated the active associate of Balloon Co. No. 3, and the 23d Aero Sqdn. (Bombardment) has been designated the active associate of Balloon Co. No. 21, in lieu of Airship Co. No. 9.

CANDIDATES, U.S. MILITARY ACADEMY.

The following candidates have been designated for the Military Academy entrance examination to be held beginning on March 6, with a view to admission to the Academy on July 2, 1923:

Georgia—4th Dist., Horace M. Davis, 1st alt., Villa Rica; Damon S. Rainey, 1st alt., Buena Vista; William Jerome Wood, 2d alt., LaGrange.

Idaho—Sen. Borah—Andrew J. Wahl, 1st alt., Twin Falls.

Illinois—6th Dist., John Carmichael, Chicago.

Michigan—Sen. Townsend, Harold T. Ross, 1st, Mendon.

Minnesota—9th Dist., George T. Hagan, 1st alt., Crookston.

Texas—1st Dist., John Coleman Stiles, Jr., Detroit; Ruef Price, 1st alt., Cooper; Ralph M. Reed, 2d alt., Dept. Sen. Sheppard, Martin Moses, Fort Worth.

U.S.A.L.—President, Charles Berney Stone, 3d, Washington, D.C.; William J. Glasgow, Jr., Fort Hamilton, N.Y.

Changes in Status.

6th Tank Platoon reconstructed at Camp Custer, Mich.

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Secretary of the Navy—Edwin Denby.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—Theodore Roosevelt.
Chief of Naval Operations—Admiral Robert E. Coontz.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, NAVY.

Sept. 27, 1922.

The following junior officers have become eligible for promotion in various grades and ranks of the Navy:

Line. R. Ad. G. W. Williams R. Ad. A. M. D. McCormick
Capt. W. K. Riddle Capt. H. C. Ours
Cdr. B. R. Ware, Jr. Cdr. R. A. Warner
Lt. Cdr. H. J. Peirce Lt. Cdr. F. L. Conklin

Dental Corps. Lt. Cdr. A. G. Lyle Supply Corps.
Rear Adm. L. Hunt
Cdr. D. V. Chadwick
Cdr. W. N. Hughes
Lt. Cdr. J. D. F. Hodapp

Construction Corps. R. Adm. D. W. Taylor Civil Engr. Corps.
Capt. O. M. Simmers R. Adm. F. R. Harris
Cdr. H. E. Rossell Capt. G. A. MacKay
Lt. Cdr. E. M. Pace Lt. Cdr. R. L. Martin

NAVY GAZETTE.

Orders to Officers Sept. 20.

Cdr. G. A. Bonvillian to navy yard, New York, N.Y.; R. S. Culp to Canal Zone.
Lt. Cdr. S. S. Kennedy to conn. f.o. U.S.S. West Virginia as assistant engineer officer when commanded.

Lts. P. Baltzly, Lt. Cdr. Officer in Charge Navy Recruiting Sta., Little Rock, Ark., and to U.S.S. Maury; T. W. Healey to home, relieved all active duty; L. H. Thebaud to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lt. (j.g.) L. F. Kengle to conn. f.o. U.S.S. Omaha and on board when commanded.

Cms. M. C. Barrett to battleship in Pacific Fleet; E. L. Brashears to wait orders; H. M. Leighley resignation accepted; C. B. Momson to wait orders.

Lts. E. G. Brian, M.C., to Naval Ammunition Depot, Dover, N.J.; W. H. H. Turville, M.C., to U.S.S. Southerly.

Capt. E. Snow, C.C., to Boston, Mass.

Lt. (j.g.) C. Hibbard, C.C., to Electric Boat Co., Groton, Conn.

Chief Btian. W. Jaenicker to home, relieved all active duty.

Chief Cpr. P. Srasfield to home, relieved all active duty.

Pay Clerk H. E. Wickham to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.

Dispatch from C-in-C., Asiatic, Sept. 15:

Cdr. W. N. Vernou to command U.S.S. Rizal and Mine Detachment.

Lt. Cdr. G. C. Barnes to command U.S.S. Hart; L. W. Comstock to U.S.S. Isabel; J. M. Doyle to Naval Station, Cavite; F. Loftin to radio station, Russian Island, Siberia.

Lts. G. F. Bogan to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.; J. H. Duncan to U.S.S. Black Hawk; D. R. Lee to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.; C. C. Miller to U.S.S. Smith Thompson; G. A. Miller to U.S.S. Huron; W. W. Warlick to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Lts. (j.g.) H. R. Herbst to U.S.S. Pecos; S. S. Reynolds to U.S.S. Isabel; R. B. Tuggee to Rec. Ship, San Francisco, Calif.

Capt. S. P. Bowling to U.S.S. Sardar; F. I. Entwistle to U.S.S. Stewart; D. A. Hughes to U.S.S. Noa; A. S. Johnson to U.S.S. J. D. Edwards; G. G. Miller to U.S.S. Hart; L. Mc Kee to U.S.S. Pecos; J. H. Morrison to U.S.S. Peary; G. S. Young to U.S.S. Poole.

Orders to Officers Sept. 21.

Lt. Cdr. L. J. Gulliver to navy yard, Boston, Mass.; H. R. Hein to aid to Cdr. Pacific Submarine Flotillas; A. L. Morgan to U.S.S. Lardner as executive officer.

Lt. J. D. Price to Naval Aircraft Factory, Philadelphia, Pa.

Capt. F. S. Bartlett resignation accepted.

Medical Corps—Lt. Cdr. J. C. Parham to U.S.S. Scorpion; Lt. W. R. Taylor granted leave; Lt. S. J. Trowbridge to U.S.S. Argonne; Lt. (j.g.) H. M. Horton to Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y.

Dental Corps—Lt. Cdr. J. A. Mahoney to Naval Dispensary, Washington, D.C.; Lt. R. A. Berry to U.S.S. Henderson; Lt. (j.g.) H. R. Alexander to Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.

Btians. W. J. Amberger to U.S.S. Argonne; A. A. Webb to U.S.S. Henderson.

Dispatch from C-in-C., Asiatic, Sept. 15:

Lt. G. G. Hart, M.C., to U.S.S. Villalobos.

Lt. (j.g.) W. H. Funk, M.C., to Destroyer Div. 43.

Lt. (j.g.) E. R. Applegate, S.C., to Naval Sta., Cavite.

Ens. E. H. Bradly, S.C., to Mine Detachment, Lt. C. W. Chaddock, C.C., to Naval Sta., Cavite.

Chief Gun. C. S. Schepke and Chief Cpr. S. L. Lovett to Naval Sta., Cavite.

Chief Mach. J. Reber to U.S.S. Smith Thompson.

Chief Pay Cik. H. F. Bowker to assistant fleet paymaster.

A. P. Cik. J. D. Gullett to Naval Sta., Cavite.

No orders published under Sept. 22.

Orders to Officers Sept. 23.

Capt. M. E. Trench to Captain of Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lts. M. O. Carlson to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.; R. W. Christie to Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.; C. Gulbranson to U.S.S. Childs as executive officer; H. O'D. Hunter to Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D.C.; A. R. Mack to U.S.S. Aroostook as executive officer; A. R. Nickerson to command Naval Air Sta., Rockaway Beach, L.I., N.Y.; H. S. Overesch to Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D.C.

Capt. E. C. Bain to U.S.S. Lardner.

Lt. E. P. Sauer to Naval Proving Ground, Indianhead, Md.

Ens. A. D. Blackledge to U.S.S. Wood; G. F. Bardick to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.; A. F. Converse to U.S.S. Farquhar; J. H. Foskett to U.S.S. Chewink; J. D. Haselden, Jr., to R. Bks., Hampton Roads, Va.

Ens. H. A. Rawlings to U.S.S. Delaware; W. P. Kellogg resignation accepted; F. J. Silverman to U.S.S. Zeilin; G. C. Weldin to Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.

Lt. J. E. Fetherstone, M.C., to Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md.

Dental Corps—Lt. Cdr. P. G. White to U.S.S. S.

Wyoming; Lt. M. Cohen to U.S.S. Bridgeport; Lt. R. H. Fladeland to Naval Training Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lt. R. H. Fladeland to home relieved all active duty.

Lt. (j.g.) C. R. Flanigan, S.C., resignation accepted.

Lt. (j.g.) B. L. Falknor, C.C., resignation accepted.

Lt. J. B. McGuire, C.E.C., to treatment Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y.

Btians. W. M. Casstevens to U.S.S. Reina Mercedes; V. H. Kyllberg to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Chief Gun. R. Semple to U.S.S. Beaver.

Gun. G. A. Cruze to U.S.S. Curlew.

Chief Cpr. A. Bledsoe to Rec. Ship, New York, N.Y.

Chief Pharm. J. H. Barton to Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md.; W. M. Benton to Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Fla.; B. W. Claggett to Naval Hospital, Great Lakes, Ill.; L. Rowe to navy yard, Boston, Mass.

Note—Lt. R. L. Gressitt, S.C., died Baltimore, Md., Sept. 14.

Orders to Officers Sept. 25.

Lt. Cdr. M. J. Foster to command U.S.S. John F. Burns.

Lt. (j.g.) A. F. Anderson to U.S.S. Charles-ton.

Lt. (j.g.) H. A. Sailor to aid on staff Cdr. Control Force, Atlantic Fleet.

Ens. G. L. Bright and J. E. Degarmo to treatment Naval Hospital, San Diego, Calif.

Ens. W. W. Fife to Rec. Ship, San Fran-cisco, Calif.; W. M. Lehman to U.S.S. Charles-ton, Calif.; J. E. Nolan to U.S.S. Sapelo.

Medical Corps—Lt. Cdr. G. A. Riker to Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y.; Lts. J. P. Gilmer to U.S.S. Ramapo; L. Iverson to Naval Air Station, San Diego, Calif.; J. F. Neuberger to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va.; C. J. Robertson to Asiatic Station; H. B. West to U.S.S. Pyro.

Lts. T. L. Sampson (D.C.) to navy yard, New York, N.Y.; H. C. Wickham (D.C.) to Marine Barracks, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. Cdr. O. W. Leidel (S.C.) to U.S.S. Prairie.

Gun. L. C. Pixler to U.S.S. Camden; Gun. H. C. Woodward to U.S.S. Prometheus; Mach. T. G. Powers to Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads, Va.; Chf. Pharm. L. Nottingham to Naval Hospital, New York, N.Y.; Pharm. W. C. Van Norden to Naval Hospital, League Island, Philadelphia, Pa.; Pay Cik. H. J. Lechner to U.S.S. Birmingham; A. P. Cik. R. T. Sommers to U.S.S. Quail.

Dispatch from C-in-C., Asiatic, Sept. 22:

Lt. Cdr. W. D. Chandler to U.S.S. Black Hawk.

Lt. M. A. Deans to U.S.S. Isabel.

Lt. E. A. Mitchell to U.S.S. Noa.

Ens. D. M. Page to treatment Naval Hos-pital, Canacao.

Ens. W. A. Wiedman to U.S.S. Abaranda.

Ens. D. F. Worth to Comdesrons, Asiatic.

Lt. T. F. Dubigg (M.C.) and Lt. (j.g.) E. R. Applegate (S.C.) to Naval Station, Cavite.

A. P. Cik. J. D. Gullett to U.S.S. Rainbow.

Dispatch from flagship Utah Sept. 23: Lt. J. N. Slattery (M.C.), U.S.S. Scorpion; to United States.

Notes—Lt. F. C. Fechtler died at Mt. Clemens, Mich., Sept. 18; Lt. J. E. Bibb (S.C.) died at San Diego, Calif., Sept. 20.

Marine Corps

Major Gen. Commandant J. A. Lejeune.

JUNIOR OFFICERS, MARINE CORPS.

Sept. 27, 1922.

Confirmed. Eligible for promotion.

Capt. R. M. Cutts Lt. Col. E. B. Miller

Lt. Col. R. B. Sullivan Maj. G. A. Johnson

Major Oliver Floyd Capt. O. A. Dow

Capt. D. B. Fox 1st Lt. W. L. Bales

1st Lt. H. J. Norton

MARINE CORPS GAZETTE.

SEPT. 20—Capt. E. T. Lloyd present leave extended until sailing of U.S.S. Henderson about Oct. 24.

1st Lt. M. E. Simmons present leave extended until sailing of U.S.S. Kittery about Oct. 10; J. T. Selden to M.B., navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; J. T. Selden granted 1 month's leave; 2d Lt. H. D. Hall to special temp. duty at Camp Holabird, Md.

SEPT. 21—Maj. R. E. Rowell, Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, to Hqrs. Marine Corps, Wash-ing-ton.

1st Lt. C. J. Widdifield retired Sept. 18, 1922, with the rank of captain.

SEPT. 22—Capts. S. L. Howard and G. B. Erskine to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo, D.R.

Capt. A. H. Page to M.B., Quantico, Va.

L. M. Bourne and J. R. Davis to special temp. duty at Detroit, Mich.; J. F. Duffy present duty extended 20 days.

1st Lt. G. W. Henkle and F. N. Howard to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo, D.R.

1st Lt. R. W. Culipper to U.S.S. North Dakota; H. C. Major and W. J. Wallace to special temp. duty at Detroit, Mich.

2d Lt. L. F. Knorr to 1st Brig., Haiti; W. Summerlin to M.B., Quantico, Va.

Mar. Gun. M. Wodarczyk to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo, D.R.

SEPT. 23—Capt. L. G. Merritt to Depart-ment of the Pacific, San Francisco; 1st Lt. W. C. Hall to 2d Brig., Santo Domingo, D.R.; 2d Lt. W. E. Maxwell to Marine Detachment, Naval Prison, navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.

SEPT. 25—Capt. R. B. Price to M.B., Par-ris Island, S.C.

Capt. L. B. Stephenson appointed A.A.Q.M. at M.B., Washington, D.C.

1st Lt. H. M. H. Fleming to delay 1 month in returning to M.B., Quantico, Va.

1st Lt. K. A. Iman, Santo Domingo, D.R., to M.B., Quantico, Va.

2d Lt. L. J. Murphy and C. K. Safford honorably discharged M.C. Reserve; J. S. Monahan to U.S.S. Asheville.

SEPT. 26—Col. G. Van Orden leave ex-tended until sailing of U.S.S. Henderson.

Capt. R. D. Lowell granted 1 month's leave; E. P. McCaulley granted leave until sailing of U.S.S. Henderson about Nov. 28.

**A warning
-bleeding gums**

ARE your gums tender? Do they bleed when brushed? If so—watch out for Pyorrhia.

This disease of the gums, which affects four out of five people over forty, not only destroys the teeth, but often wrecks the health.

In Pyorrhia the gums become spongy, then redden; the teeth decay, loosen and fall out—or must be extracted to rid the system of the infecting Pyorrhia germs which breed in pockets about them. These germs lower the body's vitality and cause many diseases.

You can keep Pyorrhia away. Visit your dentist often for teeth and gum inspection, and use For-han's For the Gums.

Forhan's For the Gums prevents Pyorrhia—or checks its progress if used in time and used consistently. Ordinary dentifrices cannot do this. Forhan's keeps the gums firm and healthy—the teeth white and clean.

Start using it today. If your gums have receded, use For-han's according to directions, and consult a dentist immediately for special treatment.

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Montreal

FOR THE GUMS

FORHAN'S FOR THE GUMS

1st Lt. L. E. Rea to M.B., navy yard, Portsmouth, N.H.; K. A. Inman to M.B., Quantico, Va.
2d Lt. J. D. Swartout and Mar. Gunr. J. W. Kirkey granted 20 days' leave.

Coast Guard

Secretary of Treasury, A. W. Mellon.
Assistant Secretary, Col. Edward Clifford.
Captain Commandant, W. E. Reynolds.

COAST GUARD GAZETTE.

AUG. 25.—Chief Motor Mach's Mate G. Lawrence, Jr., retired for physical disability.

Chief Mach's Mate W. E. Hooper to Seminole.
Chief Mach's Mate T. W. Coker to Chowan.

Chief Mach's Mate E. A. Mason to Tallapoosa.

Chief Radioman W. W. O'Steen to Modoc.

AUG. 31.—Btgn. (L) J. J. Glynn to duty as officer in charge of Station No. 27.

SEPT. 9.—Lt. (E) J. B. Turner assigned Gresham.

SEPT. 12.—Btgn. C. Peterson assigned to duty as commanding officer of Venture.

SEPT. 15.—Lt. (j.g.) L. Spencer assigned Academy.

SEPT. 18.—Lt. J. A. Alger assigned Gresham.

COAST GUARD NOTES.

Fifty-eight applications to take the cadet and cadet engineer examinations have been received at Headquarters. Of this number five are enlisted men. The board appointed to mark the examination papers for cadets and cadet engineers consists of the following members: Lts. (j.g.) F. A. Zeusler, E. M. Webster and M. R. Daniels.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 26, 1922.
Lt. Gordon Rowe, who is attending the Post Graduate School here, and Mrs. Rowe will occupy the Cochrane house, Oklahoma terrace, this winter.

Commo. and Mrs. Edward Lloyd, who have spent the summer at York Harbor and Philadelphia, have returned to Annapolis. They visited Mrs. Lloyd's sister, Mrs. Frank Gowan, at Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

Maj. William P. Upshur, U.S.M.C., has arrived in Washington from Haiti and is with Mrs. Upshur, who has been seriously ill, but who is improving.

Mrs. Alexander, wife of Capt. William D. Alexander, U.S.A., is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Gordon T. Claude, this city. Capt. Alexander is attending the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Okla.

Mrs. Slingluff, wife of Lt. Cdr. Frank Slingluff, and three children will stop in Annapolis this fall. Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. H. W. Hill and their two small children are visiting Mrs. Hill's relatives, Misses Stockett, Prince George street, this city. Lt. and Mrs. M. L. Lewis are visiting Annapolis.

Col. James E. Abbott, U.S.A., is visiting his mother, Mrs. William M. Abbott, and sister, Mrs. Emma A. Gage, here. Mrs. Roscoe C. Bulmer entertained at dinner at Primrose farm on Saturday. Her guests included Cdr. and Mrs. Charles C. Soule and Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. J. L. Kauffman.

Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. Max B. De Mott motored from Washington on Saturday and were dinner guests of Mrs. W. E. Hall.

Commo. and Mrs. James A. Ring have returned from a visit to relatives at Athens-on-the-Hudson and Englewood, N.J. Their son, Mdan. Ring, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. Gorriah Smith and Lt. Raymond Smith in Jamestown, R.I.

Mdan. Franklin Goode, Knowlton Williams and Mersonh Garrison are spending their vacation with the latter's parents, Prof. and Mrs. D. M. Garrison.

Lt. Cdr. Hilary Williams left W. dunesday for London, where he will take command of one of the new vessels of the Baltimore Shipping Co.

WEST POINT.

West Point, N.Y., Sept. 27, 1922.
Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Sladen entertained on Friday at the Superintendent's quarters with a tea for the officers and ladies of the post and guests from nearby places. The rooms were beautifully decorated with cat flowers. Miss Newlands, Mmes. Robinson, Mitchell, Mettler and Miss Anne Tracy poured tea. Assisting in the serving were Mmes. Bethel, Chilton, Morrison, Lewis, O'Hara, Spencer, Van Vliet, Nichols, Collins, Crampton Jones and Sturgis. Mrs. Danford served punch, assisted by Mrs. Surles and Mrs. Crittenden.

Mrs. Reynolds gave a tea on Thursday for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Stephen Childs of Los Angeles.

Col. and Mrs. H. S. Davis and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Thorne of New York were guests of Col. and Mrs. Carter at luncheon on Sunday. Col. and Mrs. Robinson were guests of Mrs. Charles E. Tracy at dinner on Wednesday.

Maj. and Mrs. Hobbs gave a small tea on Sunday for several officers and their wives. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Bancroft and Mrs. Haviland of Boston were guests of Maj. and Mrs. MacMillan on Sunday.

Mrs. Conrad Babcock is the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Sladen. Her son, Cadet Stanton Babcock, is a member of the Third Class. Mrs. Robert L. Howze is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Crampton Jones.

Mrs. Frederick C. Mayer and children have returned from Ohio, where they have spent several months with relatives. Mr. Mayer is expected to return from Europe in a fortnight. Mr. Louis Agassiz and his son, Summer Fuerst, are week-end guests of Col. and Mrs. Robinson.

Mrs. Pendleton has returned home from Fishers Island after an absence of several weeks.

Col. William Bettison, retired, Mrs. Bettison and children spent Sunday at West Point. Mrs. MacMillan and Louise have returned from a summer spent with Mrs. MacMillan's parents, Col. and Mrs. Ladd, at Cohasset, Mass.

Col. and Mrs. Robinson's guests at dinner on Saturday were Maj. and Mrs. Card, Maj. and Mrs. Buckner. Col. and Mrs. Danford were guests of Miss Schuyler at dinner at the Highland Falls on Tuesday.

Maj. and Mrs. E. J. O'Hara of Alcatraz are visiting Maj. and Mrs. J. J. O'Hara. Mrs. E. J. Westlake, who spent the summer with her daughter, Mrs. O'Hara, has returned to her home at Minneapolis. Mrs. Conrad Babcock was the guest of Mrs. C. E. Tracy at dinner at Stonington on Monday.

Mrs. Van Vliet had a tea on Tuesday for the

wives of the members of the new detail who belong to the Class of 1913. Additional guests were Mrs. Sladen and Mrs. Morrison, and tea was poured by Mrs. Thurman.

Miss Betty Goodloe of San Antonio was week-end guest of Miss Anne Wilson. Miss Goodloe will attend college at New Rochelle this winter. Miss Elizabeth McGlachlin also spent the week-end here.

Prof. Maximo Iturraspe of New York University was week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Asensio.

The annual meeting of the Martelaer's Rock Association was held at Constitution Island on Saturday with an attendance of about 125 members. Mrs. G. E. Tracy, chairman, read an interesting report of the year's work of the society, and reports were read by the secretary, Col. C. de W. Willcox, and by Dr. Walter Thompson, treasurer. These officers of the association were unanimously re-elected for the coming year, and Miss Tracy consented to serve as assistant secretary. Mrs. Asensio was appointed to serve on the executive committee. The address of the day was given by Maj. George Haven Putnam, who gave a charming account of his boyhood recollections of the Warner sisters and of the island, and of the literary associations of the Hudson. Later picnics lunches were enjoyed on the lawn and under the trees, and fruit, cake and coffee were served. In the afternoon the U.S.M.A. band played old-fashioned airs, and Maj. Crampton Jones guided those visitors who wished to visit the sites of the old fort and redoubts of Revolutionary days. Launches piled to Garrison and West Point every half hour during the day.

The Kiwanis Club of New York visited West Point on Wednesday, a delegation of several hundred, and the corps was reviewed in their honor. At the luncheon club on Thursday Mr. Burns spoke on "Shale Oil." There have been a number of children's parties. On Tuesday at the playground Marjorie Ross celebrated her seventh birthday anniversary with a large party for many little friends. That same afternoon Floyd Waltz, Jr., was five years old and had a party for John Gatchell, Young Small, Joe and Billy Mitchell, Helen Marsh, Betty Small, Virginia Keyes, Marjorie Mitchell, Dodie Hocker and Billy Waltz.

John Hoag was three years old on Monday and entertained for Charles Hines, Forrest Harding, Willis Crittenden, Mike Dravo and William McDowell. Joe Mitchell celebrated his seventh anniversary the same day, and his guests were Charles Hines, Eric and Albert Morrison, Bobby Van Volkenburgh, Day Surles, Floyd Waltz, Junior Small, Billy and Marjorie Mitchell. Charles Bonestee's party on Tuesday was to celebrate his thirteenth anniversary. His guests included Pat Carter, William Cavenagh, Donald Cubbison, Stephen Reynolds, José Asensio, Lewis Brown, Kimball Brown, Ted Timberlake, Harrison Wilson, Bob Lyon and Bill Butcher.

THE ENGINEER SCHOOL.

Camp A. A. Humphreys, Va., Sept. 9, 1922.
Mrs. Patrick Kelly entertained four tables at bridge on Sept. 5. The same day Col. and Mrs. James A. Woodruff entertained at tea in honor of Brig. Gen. Butler, U. S. M. C., who was visiting the camp.

The post bridge club met at Harris Hall Sept. 4. The hosts were Mrs. Girard B. Troland and Lt. John W. Moreland.

Brig. Gen. Bandholz visited Camp Humphreys on Sept. 8 on a tour of inspection.

NORFOLK NAVY YARD.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 12, 1922.

Covers were laid for a dinner on the U.S.S. Hatfield Monday for Lt. and Mrs. Joseph S. Ives, Mrs. Ernest Meade of Richmond, Mrs. R. P. McClewska, Miss Alma Glennan and Mabel Swift, Maj. Charles G. Sinclair, U.S.M.C.; Lt. Carleton McCaulley, E. L. Ericson and J. E. Ostrander, U.S. Naval Aviation; Lts. Robert Dorsey and Baylis Poe, U.S.N., and Ena Charles Abson, U.S.N.

Mrs. William R. Galt and little son of Suffolk, Va., are guests of Pay Dir. William W. Galt, Westover avenue. Lt. Carey Jones, U.S.N., and Mrs. Jones have left. Mrs. Jones returning to Washington and Lt. Jones sailing on the Chaumont for the West coast.

Capt. and Mrs. John G. Quinby, U.S.N., retired, and Mrs. Quinby, who have been guests of their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmot Vail Castle, at Rochester, N.Y., have returned to Norfolk and will reopen

their home, Pelham place, Oct. 1. Mrs. Lars O. Peterson has joined Lt. Peterson in Philadelphia, where he is stationed.

Mrs. Francis P. Traynor had a card party Thursday for Mrs. Benjamin S. Gantz. Other guests were Mmes. Thomason, Rebo, Branen, Dichman, Null, Settle, Morrissey, Benjamin, Nash, Broom, Daughton, Woodford, Selby, Yarnell and Battle.

Lt. Roy L. Davis, U.S.N., Mrs. Davis and son are spending ten days at Wanchese, N.C., with relatives.

Lt. Norbourne Rawlings, U.S.N., and Mrs. Rawlings, who have been spending some time with Lt. Rawlings's sister, Mrs. J. D. Barkley, at Lawrenceville, Va., have returned to their home, Redgate avenue.

Covers were laid for fifteen at a dinner given in honor of Miss Carolyn Cooper of Henderson, Ky., on the U.S.S. Hatfield on Wednesday. Those present, in addition to Miss Cooper, were Lt. Joseph Ives, U.S.N., and Mrs. Ives, Mrs. Arthur C. King, Mrs. R. P. McClewska, Misses Alma Glennan and Mabel Swift, Maj. Charles G. Sinclair, U.S.M.C.; Lts. Carleton McCaulley, E. L. Ericson and J. E. Ostrander, U.S. Naval Aviation; Lts. Robert Dorsey and Baylis Poe, U.S.N., and Ena Charles Abson, U.S.N.

Mrs. William R. Galt and little son of Suffolk, Va., are guests of Pay Dir. William W. Galt, Westover avenue. Lt. Carey Jones, U.S.N., and Mrs. Jones have left. Mrs. Jones returning to Washington and Lt. Jones sailing on the Chaumont for the West coast.

As this station is, to a certain extent, isolated, everyone living there enters into a great spirit of co-operation to make life as happy as possible. Recently there was an evening of athletic events, in which several high class wrestling bouts were staged. These entertainments occur every Tuesday and Thursday evenings and are well attended.



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Under auspices of Forbes Magazine which is edited by B. C. Forbes.

120 5th Ave., suite 500, N. Y. City

Financial Digest

Hereafter the Army and Navy Journal will publish in this column a digest of the financial and investment situation, edited by Mr. Sykes, as an added service to its readers. This paper will be glad to furnish to its readers information on any brokerage house. A letter addressed to the Army and Navy Journal, 354 Fourth Avenue, New York city, will bring the information desired.

By Raymond V. Sykes.

Owners of oil stocks have had the unpleasant experience of seeing their holdings far outstripped by practically every other group of securities in the bull market of the last fourteen months. There is not much encouragement which can be offered even yet that their patience is to be rewarded soon. Fundamentally the petroleum industry is not in a sound condition, nor do indications lead to the belief that it will be for some time. Such recovery as has taken place in oil stocks is due to the recognition and acknowledgment that the country and everything in it are not going to pot and reflects the correction of an overvalued position. Basic conditions make market conditions, in spite of the fact that it is sometimes believed manipulation is wholly responsible, and until the entire oil industry is on an improved foundation nothing extraordinary need be looked for in the action of oil stocks.

For over a year production and imports of crude oil have exceeded consumption and exports, this including the recent period of curtailed shipments from Mexico. Crude oil in storage at this time is the greatest in amount, or close to the greatest, ever reported and represents about nine months' supply at the current rate of consumption. Fuel oil, gasoline, kerosene and lubricants showed a decline in the reserve supply in August for the first time in many months, this being largely the result of seasonal increase in demand and a substitution for coal in the case of fuel oil. After October renewed accumulations are likely.

The worst of the situation, however, is past and it is at a time such as the present that selections and purchases may be made for the long pull, but the selection requires care. Oil prices are well adjusted to the current state of affairs and all inventory losses that will be necessary have been written off. Consumption has passed its low mark, and with allowance for seasonal variations the demand will expand with the recovery in business. It is the gain in demand to a volume near that of production which must be awaited before prices are sufficiently high to warrant promiscuous buying of oil stocks and careful selection is emphasized. The time will probably come when almost any oil stock can be bought for speculative purposes, but that time is not yet.

The most promising speculations among the entire list of oils are found in the Standard Oil group, where the equity of the shares has become redundant and a distribution of surplus is likely. The speculative possibilities in this group are not dependent upon a correction of the technical situation in the oil industry and the patience required in the case of other purchases may not be needed here. These stocks as a whole are not attractive as investments, because of the exceedingly small return which is found, but they can be bought as speculations with little risk. A distribution of surplus by means of a stock dividend does not contribute anything to a stockholder which was not already his, but such a procedure does afford marked opportunities for profits from the market standpoint. Whether or not the stock should be held after the adjustment takes place is dependent upon the plans and market conditions obtaining at the time and should be decided then.

Just when the several Standard Oils which are in a position to make a capital distribution will do so cannot be stated, but the possibility of such action being taken within a reasonable period of time is strong. One by one the obstacles have been removed. The Supreme Court long since found stock dividend to be non-taxable. The extent of the depression is fully known and the crisis has been passed, so that the policy of conserving every available resource against contingencies is no longer necessary. Finally, with the demise of the bonus bill has gone the possibility of excess taxes of a prohibitory nature.

It is not only the ability of several of the Standard Oil Companies to pay large stock dividends, but the apparent policy to do so and at the same time reduce the par value and bring the stock within the reach of the investor of moderate means, that makes their stocks attractive at this time. Standard Oil of Kentucky recently paid what is equivalent to a 68 2/3 per cent. stock dividend and reduced the par value of the shares from \$100 to \$25. Standard Oil of Kansas is preparing to follow suit. The Standard Oil Companies which may be expected to distribute stock dividends are Atlantic Refining, with \$5,000,000 of stock outstanding and a surplus of \$61,709,000; Ohio Oil, with \$15,000,000 of stock and a surplus of \$72,808,000; Prairie Oil and Gas, with \$18,000,000 and \$86,796,000, respectively; Solar Refining, with \$2,000,000 and \$4,608,000; Standard of New Jersey, with \$98,879,000 and \$592,021,000; Standard of Kansas, with \$2,000,000 and \$6,768,000; Standard of New York, with \$75,000,000 and \$167,295; Standard of Ohio, with \$7,000,000 and \$17,544,000; and Vacuum Oil, with \$15,000,000 and \$62,604,000.

The statements made herein are based upon information and statistics which we consider reliable. But as not made upon our personal knowledge we do not, of course, guarantee their correctness.

FORT MCINTOSH.

Fort McIntosh, Texas, Sept. 17, 1922.

Mrs. J. V. McDowell was hostess at a bridge tea Monday in honor of her mother, Mrs. L. S. Grider of Brownsville, Texas, and Mrs. H. L. Hickok, who leaves soon for Washington. There were six tables of bridge. Mrs. Lloyd Stafford received first prize. A number joining for tea brought the guest list to about fifty.

Col. and Mrs. Hickok entertained with a buffet supper Sunday in honor of Gen. Hines and staff, for whom Capt. and Mrs. Newman entertained at luncheon on Monday, and on Tuesday the General and his staff were honor guests at a dinner at the officers' club.

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CAMP ALFRED VAIL.

Camp Alfred Vail, N.J., Sept. 18, 1922. The officers' club gave a reception and dance in the Service club the evening of Sept. 15 to all new officers and their families who are either on duty here or students in the Signal Corps School.

Col. J. E. Hemphill, S.C., the commanding officer, is absent from the post on a tour of inspection. Maj. and Mrs. Sadler entertained with three tables of bridge at their new home at 61 Washington avenue, Long Branch, Sept. 16.

**REPORT OF AUDITORS AWAITED
IN SMITH-LOCKHARDT FAILURE.**

The law firm of Ansell and Bailey, which is handling claims of ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL readers in the Smith, Lockhart & Co. brokerage house failure, is awaiting completion of the report of the auditors before filing proofs of claims with the referee.

Ansell and Bailey are handling the claims on a contingent basis and investors will not be required to expend any further money in having their claims presented. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL will forward all data bearing on claims to Ansell and Bailey on receipt of same in this office.

Following is the statement of Ansell and Bailey in regard to the most recent developments in the case:

"To avoid waiving any rights of the officers concerned, we shall await the completion of the report of the auditors and also the ascertainment of the assets of Smith, Lockhart & Co. by the receivers before filing proofs of claims with the referee. An examination of the auditors' report and the report of the receivers, giving the assets of the company, will enable us to determine whether the officers have rights in the particular stock purchased by them which can legally be enforced against the stock itself.

"By filing proofs of the claims at this time as general creditors it might be held by the court that the officers would be estopped from asserting any rights they may have in the stock purchased by them, and would be remitted to participation as general creditors, which obviously would be to their very great disadvantage.

"In the best interests of those concerned, therefore, our action, of whatever character it may be, can be determined only after a full consideration of the facts revealed by the auditors' and receivers' reports, and such other facts as may have been discovered by our investigations."

COMING DIVIDEND INCREASES

ON

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Late Army Orders

S.O. 226, SEPT. 26, 1922, W.D.

Leave 1 month and 5 days to Maj. K. F. Kessmeyer, M.C., Sept. 26, and to terminate at such time as will enable him to sail from New York on Nov. 1 for Philippines.

The following officers of Air Service from duties in Panama Canal Dept. and are assigned to duty at stations indicated: Capt. A. C. George, Fairfield Air Intermediate Depot, Fairfield, Ohio; 1st Lt. J. D. Barker and H. B. Chandler, Langley Field, Hampton, Va.

The following 1st lieutenants of Air Service will proceed to San Francisco and sail about Nov. 25 to Panama Canal Zone for duty at France Field, Cristobal; J. R. Morgan and H. C. Minter.

1st Lt. L. S. Webster, A.S., to New York city and sail about Dec. 21 to Panama Canal Zone for duty at France Field, Cristobal.

Sgt. F. O. Stallings, S.C., is detailed to duty with Indiana N.G. as sergeant-instructor of Signal Corps.

Leave 3 months and 4 days to Capt. W. F. Kieran, F.A. Leave 3 months and 4 days to Maj. E. F. Graham, Cav., to terminate not later than Dec. 31.

The leave granted Maj. G. E. Pariseau, M.C., is extended 2 months and 15 days, to terminate not later than Dec. 15.

Lt. Col. J. E. Abbott, Cav., will proceed to his home and await retirement.

Mtr. Sgt. W. Mohn, 2d F.A. Brigado, will be placed upon retired list at Camp Travis, Tex., and to home.

Maj. H. H. Zornig, O.D., from duty as ordnance officer 1st Corps Area, Boston, upon his relief by Maj. L. A. Nickerson, O.D., and will then report at Watertown Arsenal for duty.

Col. C. H. Barth, Inf., from Philippine Dept. and will return to U.S. on transiting sailing from Manila Oct. 12, and upon arrival report by telegraph to The A.G. of Army for instructions.

The following officers of Infantry are transferred from the company officers' course to the field officers' course at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Ga.: Capts. F. R. McLean, G. T. MacKensie, B. B. Legge, L. H. Cook, R. E. McLain and P. W. Mapes.

2d Lt. A. T. Honek, M.A.C., will proceed to St. Louis, Mo., to Intermediate Depot for duty.

The reappointment of F. Mears, former officer of the Regular Army, as lieutenant colonel, Corps of Engineers, Regular Army, with rank from Nov. 14, 1920, under the provisions of a joint resolution of Congress approved Aug. 24, 1922, is announced. He will remain on his present duties.

Capt. J. D. B. Lattin, S.C., will proceed to Fort Benning, Ga., for duty as Signal Corps liaison officer at the Infantry School.

1st Lt. G. Honnen, Inf., will report in person to Brig. Gen. W. H. Gordon, Fort Benning, Ga., for duty as aid on his staff.

1st Lt. A. A. Jackson, Q.M.C., will report in person to C.O. Fort Des Moines, Iowa, for duty as Q.M.

Capt. W. B. Persons, S.C., upon expiration of his present leave, will report to officer in charge Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System, Seattle, for duty.

The following officers of C.A.C. will proceed to Fort Williams, Me., for duty: Capt. D. E. Morrison and 1st Lt. S. E. Willard.

1st Lt. P. A. Payne, Inf., will proceed to Fort Howard, Md., and report in person to Brig. Gen. H. A. Smith for duty as aid on his staff.

The following officers of Ord. Dept., upon completion of their present tour of foreign service and upon arrival at San Francisco, will report by telegraph to The A.G. of the Army for assignment: Maj. A. F. Casad and Capt. R. P. Mortimer.

Maj. C. T. Richardson, O.D., to San Francisco and sail about Dec. 5 to Manila for duty as department O.O.

Col. W. F. Hase, G.S., upon departure of Col. W. Chamberlain, G.S., from Honolulu will report in person to commanding general Hawaiian Department for duty as chief of staff, Hawaiian Department.

Maj. J. L. Walsh, O.D., to home and await retirement.

S.O. 227, SEPT. 27, 1922, W.D.

Capt. J. C. Stephens, C.A.C., from Philippines to Fort MacArthur, Calif.

1st Lt. Col. J. A. Greer, F.A., to Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Okla.

Col. E. R. Gibson, Inf., and 1st Lt. R. L. McDonald, F.A., to home and await retirement.

Capt. W. O. Thornton, Q.M.C., to Chicago Intermediate Depot, Chicago.

The following C.A.C. officers to 62d Art., Fort Totten, N.Y.: Capts. H. T. Brotherton, L. E. Schoonmaker, F. F. Gallagher, C. E. Atkinson, C. F. Maguire, 1st Lts. C. S. Anderson, K. P. Flagg, P. A. Harry, M. M. Read and S. Rubin.

Maj. C. H. Witherell, M.C., to Camp Holabird, Md.

The retirement of Capt. G. R. Carl, Cav., is announced.

Lt. Col. J. A. Moss, 6th F.A., to Edgewood Arsenal.

Capt. T. C. Locke, Q.M.C., to Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Capt. C. H. Burkhead, S.C., to Fairbanks, Alaska, and visit stations in connection with radio.

The promotion of 1st Lt. E. A. Casserly, M.C., to captain is announced.

Capt. W. C. Mundy, M.C., upon completion of present course of instruction at London, to proceed to U.S. and to Mitchel Field, N.Y.

Maj. E. H. Bertram, Inf., detailed to 8th Corps Area, San Antonio, Tex.

Late Navy Orders

Orders to Officers Sept. 26.

Capt. J. B. Dennis (M.C.) to navy yard, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lts. H. C. Bishop to Naval Station, Tutuila, Samos; T. L. Morrow to Naval Hospital, Charleston, S.C.; F. W. Muller to Naval Hospital, Mare Island, Calif.; G. P. Quinn to Naval Recruiting Station, Washington, D.C.

Lt. M. G. Cohen (D.C.) to continue duty Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va.; Lt. H. L. Kalen (D.C.) to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.; Cdr. B. T. McCarthy to home and relieved all active duty.

Lt. H. A. Keenock to U.S.S. Pennsylvania. Bisan. C. T. Good to U.S.S. Relief; Gun. E. Wilder to U.S.S. Wright.

Lts. G. A. Massing and A. D. Warwick to Rec. Ship at San Francisco.

Lt. Cdr. W. L. Darnall and H. E. Harvey (D.C.) to Naval Medical School, Washington. Note.—Lt. M. H. Page (M.C.) died Sept. 25. Ens. A. O. Harrington died at Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 25.

FORT LEAVENWORTH.

Fort Leavenworth, Kas., Sept. 20, 1922.

The year's social season in Fort Leavenworth opened Friday with a reception given by the staff and faculty of the General Service Schools, the staff class, the officers of the post and of the Disciplinary Barracks to the new Command and Staff School student body. The receiving line was headed by Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Hanson E. Ely and their daughter-in-law, Mrs. Louis B. Ely, and Col. Malvern-Hill Barnum. The line of officers and ladies of the post who were members of last year's garrison extended across the hall, down its length and doubled back upon itself. Down this line passed the Command School students and their families. Upon reaching the end of the receiving line those passing down formed in their turn a continuation of it, and the original receiving line, headed by Gen. Ely, passed down this newly-formed group. Thus the reception constituted a call by the new half of the garrison and its return by the other half. During the formation and in the subsequent mingling and dancing each member of the garrison bore a neat name tag on his blouse or dress, thus enabling everyone to become better acquainted and to better identify old friends.

The arrangements for the reception were in charge of Col. Ewing E. Booth, Col. J. M. Taylor with a number of assistants was charged with forming the line of the instructors, staff class, and officers of the post and Disciplinary Barracks, Maj. Pelham D. Glassford, with assistants, formed the Command and Staff Class line. Mr. George Parker was in charge of civilian guests. About eight hundred people attended.

Visitors in the post this week include Mrs. Kenneth Avery, her daughter, Miss Margaret Avery, and her mother, Mrs. Gilchrist of Pasadena, Calif. They are visiting Gen. and Mrs. Ely. A pleasant dinner preceding the reception was given by Maj. and Mrs. Cassius M. Dowell in honor of Gen. and Mrs. Ely.

As a guest of the American Legion Saturday and Sunday Gen. Ely, accompanied by Col. Robert H. Allen, assistant commandant, Col. Ewing E. Booth, and Lt. Louis B. Ely, his aids, saw the races at Kansas City. Gen. Ely participated in the dedicatory exercises of the new speedway, being the representative of the Army on the occasion. In his address the General commanded the enterprise of the Legion in being instrumental in the organization of affairs which are of benefit to the communities in which their posts are located.

MARE ISLAND.

Mare Island, Calif., Sept. 20, 1922.

Misses Jane and Margaret Howard, who spent a few days here last week as guests of Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Odell, have returned to their home in Berkeley. While here they were the inspiration for a dinner at which other guests included Miss Mildred Van Dorn, Lt. Col. J. B. Oldendorf, Lt. Ralph McDowell, Jerome Wilcox and William Martin. Mrs. Tappan, wife of Lt. Tappan, stationed at San Diego, is visiting friends here for a short time. They expect to be at Schofield Barracks for two years. They have been very popular with both the Service and civilian set in San Francisco and will be greatly missed. Col. and Mrs. Julian R. Bernheim motored to Santa Cruz last week to attend the family reunion in honor of the eighty-ninth birthday anniversary of the colonel's father.

Lt. William F. Rochi, from treatment at the naval hospital, has left on a two months' sick leave for his home in Bellingham, Wash. Lt. John H. Spillman has reported for duty after treatment for appendicitis.

Lt. and Mrs. B. Stonestreet have visiting them Maj. Gen. A. H. Eustace, retired, for whom they entertained informally last week, those asked to meet him being Capt. and Mrs. J. M. Ellington, Lt. and Mrs. S. L. Wilson and Mrs. Ralph Skylstead.

Mrs. Ira Haines, wife of Col. Haines, is spending a few weeks at San Diego. Capt. and Mrs. H. F. Odell gave a small dinner last week for Miss Mary Gorgas, Mrs. H. B. Broadfoot, Lt. Jerome Wilcox and Lt. William Martin. They were among the many who attended the dance given by Adm. and Mrs. J. S. McLean in honor of their niece, Miss Mildred Van Dorn, who, with her mother, arrived here on the Argonne for an extended visit at the commanding general's home.

Mrs. John J. Bartholdi left on Thurday for Winship-by-the-Sea, near Boston, to spend some time with her mother, Mrs. Charles W. Hazelton. She will visit New York city and relatives in Canada before she returns to Mare Island. Lt. Bartholdi, executive officer of the U.S.S. Newport News, is now making a round trip to the Asiatic Station.

Mrs. T. J. J. See has returned from a visit to Adams Springs. Friday evening was marked by the dinner given by Lt. and Mrs. William D. Sullivan for Cdr. and Mrs. O. J. Clebourne, Maj. and Mrs. Oliver Floyd and Lt. and Mrs. Robert E. Thomas.

Lt. and Mrs. Errol Willett, Mrs. P. G. Lau and Mrs. Richard Norris have returned from a visit to Lake Tahoe. Lt. J. H. Jack was host at a stag party last week at the home which he and Mrs. Jack are occupying in Vallejo. Those present were Lts. William Sullivan, Frank Brander, Ralph Skylstead, M. B. Stonestreet, Ralph McDowell, Charles Osborn, and Mrs. Harold Bellingham.

Mrs. Ernest S. Daus's bridge tea last week brought together Mmes. Emerich, Wilson, Baker, Steele, Sale, Wille, Finney, Geiger, Reyner and Brander.

Lt. and Mrs. A. J. Lindall and children expect to leave on the October transport for Honolulu. Maj. and Mrs. N. P. Vulte had as their guests for a few days Capt. and Mrs. H. T. Vulte, who came up from San Francisco. They are also entertaining Cdr. and Mrs. M. R. Goldsborough, the latter a sister of Mrs. Vulte. Cdr. Goldsborough has been stationed at Shanghaibai, but is now under treatment at the naval hospital.

Lt. and Mrs. R. E. Thomas were dinner hosts for Capt. and Mrs. L. M. Cox, Dr. and Mrs. J. J. Hogan of Vallejo, Capt. and Mrs. T. J. Berryhill and Lt. Cdr. R. L. Martin. Lt. and Mrs. F. R. Caldeira entertained informally last week at bridge in honor of the latter's birthday anniversary.

Lt. Bert R. Peoples left Saturday for Bremerhaven by motor to join the U.S.S. Seattle. He was accompanied by his wife and family. Miss Dorothy Campbell of Washington, D.C., is visiting Vallejo, the guest of Lt. and Mrs. M. B. Stonestreet. In her honor Mrs. Ralph Skylstead entertained at a luncheon on Monday for Mmes. Jack, Stonestreet, Horan, and Miss O'Hern of the Benicia Arsenal.

Miss Charles Kerrick is convalescing after an operation. Mrs. William Sullivan has left for the San Francisco Naval Training Station to visit Mrs. J. V. McAlpine. Mrs. C. J. Clebourne has gone on a short visit to her mother, Mrs. J. C. Morrison of Santa Cruz.

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34TH INF. ARRIVES AT CAMP EUSTIS.

Camp Eustis, Va., Sept. 11, 1922.

After a two-day trip by rail and boat, the 34th Infantry, consisting of 16 officers and 303 enlisted men, under the personal command of Col. Henry S. Wagner, arrived at Camp Eustis Thursday afternoon, Sept. 7.

Ten officers and 160 enlisted men left Madison Barracks, N.Y., in a special train Tuesday evening, arriving Wednesday morning in New York city, where 6 officers and 142 additional men were picked up.

All troops were embarked on the U.S. Army transport Cambrai, sailing from New York city at 3 p.m. Wednesday, disembarking at Norfolk at 9 a.m. Thursday. The trip up the James River was made by Government lighter. Three officers and 61 enlisted men of the Service Company, 34th Infantry, are making the march overland. They left Madison Barracks Sept. 7 with 31 horses, 75 mules, 10 escort wagons, 2 rolling kitchens, 2 water carts and several miscellaneous vehicles. They are expected to reach Camp Eustis about Oct. 5. In addition, the 1st Battalion of the 34th Infantry, now at Camp Meade, Md., will soon start marching from that place and will arrive here about the end of September.

The entire trip was delightful, especially the ride down from New York city, everyone arriving in high spirits, which was in keeping with the regiment's esprit de corps. The families of both the officers and the enlisted men accompanied the troops on the entire trip.

The regiment is already established in its area and is strenuously engaged in cleaning up. Immediate steps are being taken towards resuming social and athletic events, and in a few days the regiment will be fully prepared to receive any and all of their friends.

SAN DIEGO AND NEARBY BASES.

San Diego, Calif., Sept. 14, 1922.

Mrs. A. W. Yates, wife of Col. Yates, U.S.A., has arrived at Hotel del Coronado from the Presidio for an indefinite stay. She is accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. H. Munnikhuysen, and the latter's son and daughter.

Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph H. Pendleton, U.S.M.C., have returned to their home in Coronado, Gen. Pendleton having been in San Francisco, in command of the department of the Pacific during the absence of Maj. Gen. George Barnett. Mrs. Pendleton spent two weeks in Los Angeles and other points.

Cdr. M. B. McComb, U.S.N., has leased a residence at 620 Marino avenue, in Coronado, and with his family will take possession on Oct. 1. Cdr. B. G. Allen and family have taken up their residence at 1125 Flora avenue, Coronado.

Lt. Lawrence E. Schick, 11th Cav., accompanied by his wife, has been spending two weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David W. Schick, in this city.

Arrivals at Hotel del Coronado include Cdr. and Mmes. S. H. Kirkland and R. S. Orenshaw.

Complimentary to Maj. and Mrs. Shephard W. Fitzgerald, the former of whom leaves this week for Kelly Field, the officers of Rockwell Field and their ladies gave a dinner Monday at Hotel del Coronado, followed by a dance at the Coronado Country club. Mrs. Fitzgerald will remain for a month with her mother, Mrs. Gile Kellogg, before joining her husband in his new station.

Ens. T. G. Richards is on a vacation trip to Detroit, Mich. Lt. and Mrs. W. P. Stewart have returned from Ingleside and have taken a house on Park Boulevard. Lt. Stewart has charge of naval radio stations in this section.

Mrs. Emile P. Moses, wife of Maj. Moses, U.S.M.C., and her mother, Mrs. Will Angier, entertained recently at the Coronado Country club with a bridge party, followed by a tea dance. The affair was in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Angier, who have returned recently from a stay of three years in Spain. About sixty guests were in attendance.

ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND.

Aberdeen, Md., Sept. 5, 1922.

Among new arrivals are Maj. W. A. Borden, O.D., of Washington, who will later be joined by his wife and two children. Col. and Mrs. Wall reported from Langley Field, but are now taking a month's leave.

Col. and Mrs. W. H. Tschappat had as weekend guests Mrs. Jose Asensio, Miss Dolores and Mr. Gabriel Asensio of the U.S. Military Academy. Other recent guests of Col. and Mrs. Tschappat were Mr. and Mrs. John Booton and son John of Washington, D.C. Col. and Mrs. Tschappat had as dinner guests last Friday Capt. S. G. Wilder and his mother, Mrs. Wilder, Capt. and Mrs. Kepner and Col. Samuel Hof of Washington, D.C.

Gen. and Mrs. Helmick, Miss Florence Helmick and Mr. George Helmick of Washington spent the week-end with Maj. C. G. Helmick. Maj. and Mrs. Helmick will leave on Wednesday for a six weeks' leave to be spent at Mrs. Helmick's home in Michigan.

Maj. and Mrs. Nickerson on Aug. 27 gave a buffet supper for Capt. and Mrs. Kuldell, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Slattery, Capt. and Mmes. Krease and Lynn.

Maj. and Mrs. L. H. Campbell, Jr., had as a weekend guest Dr. Edward E. Morse of Washington, D.C. Mrs. Walter Sharp of the U.S.S. California is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Campbell before returning to San Francisco.

Maj. and Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Sharp were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Bryan of Mr. Pleasant farm, near Havre de Grace, at a dinner party on Saturday. Mrs. Samuel Jay entertained Maj. and Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Sharp at luncheon last Sunday.

Commodore and Mrs. Richards of Oakington entertained Maj. and Mrs. Campbell and Mrs. Sharp at tea last Sunday. Lt. and Mrs. Charles T. Lex, Miss Lex and Mr. Charles Lex are spending a few weeks at Cape May. On Aug. 29 Dr. and Mrs. Mills of the Edgewood Arsenal gave a dinner for Maj. and Mrs. Helmick of this post.

Aberdeen, Md., Sept. 19, 1922.

Mr. and Mrs. Sunter Bethea and their daughter, Mrs. Smith Johnson and grand daughter, Miss Nancy Johnson, of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting Capt. and Mrs. Gaaton W. Rogers. Mrs. Rogers entertained for her guests last Tuesday, Sept. 12, at a delightful bridge party. The guests were Mrs. W. H. Tschappat, wife of the

commanding officer, Meadames Nickerson, Sparrenberger, Campbell, Kennedy, Bleakley, McLean, Clark, Kepner, Gillespie, Lynn, Kelley, Ellis, Hough, Miss Hough and Miss Theodora Morgan, of Aberdeen. Honors were won by Mrs. Campbell and Miss Hough. Mrs. Phillips was presented with the consolation prize. A delightful colation was served at the card tables.

Maj. and Mrs. Lewis A. Nickerson will leave the post the latter part of the month for Boston, where they expect to remain about a year.

Maj. and Mrs. Walter Clark have returned to this post after a month's furlough spent in Canada.

Capt. and Mrs. J. B. Bellinger returned last week after having spent a month in the Adirondack Mountains with Mrs. Bellinger's parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Thompson, at Saranac Inn.

Mrs. Wainwright, wife of Gen. Wainwright, of the general staff, Washington, D.C., has been the guest of Mrs. S. H. Elliott and Mrs. Wilder.

Maj. Borden is occupying quarters vacated by Maj. Roger Taylor. His family will soon join him.

The ladies' card club last Wednesday elected Mrs. Kepner, wife of Capt. Kepner, secretary, and Mrs. Kelley, treasurer.

Mrs. W. H. Tschappat was hostess at a dinner on Sept. 15 for Capt. and Mrs. Bellinger, Capt. and Mrs. Kennedy and Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Bryan.

Mrs. L. A. Nickerson was hostess at dinner on Sept. 18 for Col. and Mrs. Tschappat, Capt. and Mrs. Elliott and Capt. and Mrs. Bellinger. Mrs. Tschappat was hostess on Wednesday at a tea.

Mrs. Kennedy, wife of Capt. G. S. Kennedy, has as her guest, Mrs. Rhett Goode, of Mobile, Ala. Maj. and Mrs. L. H. Campbell, Jr., are back from Harrisburg, Pa.

Lt. and Mrs. W. K. Phillips entertained at dinner on Friday for Col. and Mrs. W. H. Tschappat, Maj. and Mrs. L. H. Campbell and Capt. and Mrs. G. S. Kennedy.

PUGET SOUND NAVY YARD NOTES.

Bremerton, Wash., Sept. 11, 1922.

Complimenting Rear Adm. and Mrs. William H. G. Bullard, Rear Adm. and Mrs. John A. Hoogewerff entertained at dinner and bridge on Sept. 6 for Capt. Frank E. Ridgley and Lewis B. McBride, Cdr. Lee S. Border, Lt. Cdr. Heister Hoogewerff and B. S. Bullard and Mmes. Ridgley, McBride, Border, Hoogewerff and Bullard.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Luther E. Gregory were honor guests of Capt. and Mrs. Ivan C. Wettenge at a dinner and bridge on Sept. 4. The guests included Rear Adm. and Mrs. J. A. Hoogewerff, Mr. and Mrs. S. Migliavacca, Capt. Lewis B. McBride, Mme. McBride, Odr. and Mrs. E. R. Gayler and Mrs. Emil Theiss.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. John A. Hoogewerff entertained with a tea on Sept. 7 in compliment to the officers and their wives of the U.S.S. Mississippi, U.S.S. Idaho and the destroyers at the navy yard. Mrs. Bullard, wife of Rear Adm. William H. G. Bullard, and Mrs. Ivan C. Wettenge presided at the tea table.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. W. H. G. Bullard and Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. B. S. Bullard left on Sept. 9 for a week's motor trip to Vancouver and Victoria, B.C.

Mrs. Milton Anderson, wife of Lt. Cdr. Anderson, entertained at a large bridge tea on Sept. 8 in honor of Mrs. Wayne Kirkman and Mrs. Margaret Hutchins, house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Campbell Brown at the Marine post.

The affair was at the officers' club with practically all the ladies at the station in attendance.

Capt. and Mrs. H. O. Martin entertained at a buffet dinner and dance on Sept. 2 at their home in Seattle in honor of Mrs. A. E. French, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Challacombe, wife of Lt. Arthur D. Challacombe, U.S.M.C.

Cdr. and Mrs. James D. Willson entertained at supper on board the receiving ship Philadelphia on Sept. 3 for Cdr. and Mrs. B. H. Dorsey, Col. and Mrs. Carl Gamborg-Andresen, Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. R. W. Wuest, Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. A. H. Robnett and Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. M. C. Shirley.

Cdr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown entertained at dinner on Sept. 1 for Capt. and Mrs. Ivan C. Wettenge, Cdr. and Mrs. Lee S. Border, Mrs. Jennie Nesbit and Cdr. R. R. Smith.

Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. R. W. Wuest gave a dinner on Sept. 5 for Cdr. and Mrs. J. D. Willson, Cdr. and Mrs. B. H. Dorsey and Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. M. C. Shirley.

Capt. Ralph E. West, U.S.M.C., entertained at dinner on the U.S.S. New York for Capt. and Mrs. H. O. Martin, Lt. and Mrs. Arthur D. Challacombe and Mrs. West.

Cdr. and Mrs. W. W. Bradley entertained at the Keyport Torpedo Station on Sept. 6 for Cdr. and Mrs. Gerritt L. Schuyler and Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. J. R. Thomas.

Mrs. Smith, wife of Lt. Cdr. Oscar Smith, and her daughter Betty, who have been guests of Capt. and Mrs. C. L. Brand for several weeks, sailed recently for California to join her husband.

Lt. and Mrs. A. D. Chalacombe, Mrs. A. E. French and Capt. and Mrs. H. O. Martin left Sept. 10 for a month's motor trip to Lake Crescent and Mount Rainier National Park.

Mrs. Ells Lando has returned from California, where she accompanied her daughter, Miss Mary Mattlage, who entered Mill's College. Cdr. Henry R. Keller left on Sept. 5 for California to join the destroyer fleet. Col. and Mrs. Carl Gamborg-Andresen have returned to their home at the Barracks after a five weeks motor trip through Oregon.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. L. E. Gregory and their son Robert left on Sept. 7 for Washington, D.C., where Rear Adm. Gregory will resume his duty as chief of the Bureau of Yards and docks.

Lt. Cdr. R. S. Robertson and Lt. W. L. Hopkins, recently injured in an automobile accident, are recovering rapidly from their injuries. Lt. Hopkins will be in the hospital for some time with a broken shoulder.

Cdr. Wallace Bertholf entertained with a dinner on board the U.S.S. Mississippi recently for Mrs. Loring Pickering, who is here from San Francisco visiting her mother, Mrs. Lawrence Kauffman.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles P. Kindleberger entertained at dinner on Aug. 26 for Rear Adm. and Mrs. John A. Hoogewerff, Capt. and Mrs. Ivan C. Wettenge, Mrs. V. L. Cottman, Capt. W. W. Bush, Cdr. and Mrs. B. H. Dorsey and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Morgan of Cincinnati.

To compliment Cdr. and Mrs. W. W. Bradley, Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. Norman L. Kirk were dinner hosts on Aug. 29 at the Keyport Torpedo Station for Capt. and Mrs. C. P. Kindleberger, Cdr. and Mrs. H. H. Dorsey, Cdr. and Mrs. A. H. Robnett and Cdr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown.

Rear Adm. and Mrs. W. H. G. Bulard ar-

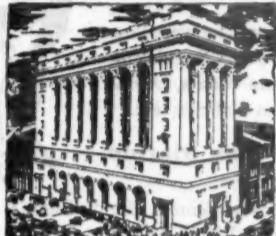
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rived on Aug. 28 from the Orient, where Adm. Bullard has been in command of the Yangtze Patrol Force. They are guests of their son and his wife, Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. B. S. Bullard. Rear Adm. and Mrs. John A. Hoogewerff entertained at dinner recently for Rear Adm. and Mrs. L. E. Gregory. Other guests were Capt. and Mmes. I. C. Wettenberg, O. P. Jackson and C. P. Kindleberger, Cdr. and Mrs. E. B. Gayler and Lt. Cdr. and Mrs. Heister Hoogewerff. Capt. and Mrs. Frank E. Ridgley entertained at dinner on Aug. 31 for Rear Adm. and Mrs. J. A. Hoogewerff, Capt. and Mrs. O. P. Jackson, Mrs. H. W. Brown and Capt. Joel R. P. Pringle.

Lt. Cdr. W. J. Hine, who has been on duty at the navy yard for the past two years, left recently to spend his leave at his home in Tennessee, after which he will go to Honolulu for duty.

In honor of Lt. Cdr. W. J. Hine, who has left for new duty, Cdr. John F. Hatch and Mrs. Hatch entertained at a dinner at the officers' club recently.

PUGET SOUND FORTS.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 11, 1922. Col. and Mrs. Henry P. Merriam were visitors in Seattle recently from Fort Worden.

Lt. Col. William A. Covington and Mrs. Covington arrived at Fort Casey recently, motorizing from California. Col. Covington will relieve Maj. R. K. Greene as C.O. at Fort Casey. Mrs. John L. Hughes, wife of Maj. Hughes, and Mrs. Frank E. Emery, wife of Maj. Emery, have returned from a motor trip over the Olympic Highway.

A number of Army women in the forts about Port Townsend enjoyed an outdoor bridge luncheon on Aug. 26 at the summer home of Capt. and Mrs. Oscar Klocke. Mrs. Robert McCracken of Boise, Idaho, was the honored guest.

Mrs. Madison, wife of Lt. John H. Madison, was hostess at a tea at Fort Casey on Sept. 1 as a farewell to Mrs. Gardner, wife of Capt. H. A. Gardner, who will visit for several weeks in Monticello, Ind., returning home by way of California.

Mrs. H. M. Merriam of Fort Worden entertained informally at luncheon on Sept. 1 for Mrs. Oscar Klocke, Miss Rosetta Klocke and their house guest, Miss Lisette Richardson of Arrowhead Springs, Calif.

Complimenting Maj. and Mrs. C. C. McCormack of Fort Leavenworth, guests of Mrs. McCormack's brother-in-law and sister, Maj. and Mrs. Harvard Moore at Fort Lawton, Dr. and Mrs. George Newlove entertained at an informal dinner on Sept. 4. Maj. McCormack left on Sept. 5 for Fort Leavenworth, but Mrs. McCormack will remain for a longer visit.

Lt. and Mrs. J. Longstreet Welch motored to Seattle from Fort Casey on Sept. 9 with Lt. and Mrs. J. H. Madison as guests.

Questions and Answers

Questions having to do with military or naval matters will be answered in this department as soon as possible after their receipt, or, lacking space, by mail, provided a stamped, self-addressed envelope is sent. Communications must in all cases be signed, giving the correct name and address of the inquirer.

A MUSICIAN.—Your query is not entirely clear. For your information, however, if you are transferred at your own request to another organization and there are no vacancies in your grade, you would be reduced. But before being transferred to that organization you would be permitted to say whether or not you wished transfer under those circumstances.

B. P.—Troop K, 6th Cav., arrived in Cuba June 14, 1898. The 6th Cavalry arrived in China July 28, 1900, and left Nov. 3, 1900. W. S.—Co. H, 17th U.S. Inf., arrived in Cuba June 22, 1898, and departed therefrom Aug. 22, 1898.

F. A. T.—The U.S. Transport Sherman left San Francisco May 22, 1899, and arrived in the P.I. June 19, 1899. There is no record in the War Department of inter-island transport sailings. Try Commanding General, Philippine Dept., Manila, P.I.

ALAMO asks: Am I right in believing that members of the D.E.M.L. wear the insignia of the Militia Bureau on their collars rather than the coat-of-arms of the United States?

Answer: Yes, they wear the insignia of the Militia Bureau in lieu of the branch of the Service they are in.

R. P.—There are twenty-eight staff sergeants radio allotted to C.A.C. for G.O. 33, W.D., 1922. At present there are twenty-six. No appointments will be made until after Jan. 1, 1923.

F. W. B. asks: What is the retired pay of an Army major, Medical Corps, retired for disability, who entered the Service in 1911 and whose present pay is \$300. Will he be three-fourths of \$300, which is \$225, or 2 1/4% times eleven years, or 27 1/2% of \$300, which is \$81?

Answer: The percentage, 27 1/2, is correct, but the pay would be \$82.50.

E. S. M. asks: Enlisted for three years in 1899. My enlistment expired in the Philippines. On my discharge papers, opposite remarks, it says: "Retained in service per instructions from War Department, dated Dec. 21, 1901. Service honest and faithful." Can you tell me why I was retained?

Answer: No doubt this was a matter of convenience to the Government, in connection with transfer of troops.

FISH RETIREMENT BILL.—H.R. 12106, introduced on June 21 by Mr. Fish, provides for retirement of enlisted men of the Army after twenty-five years' service, regardless of grade or rank then held and with not less than \$100 per month as retired pay, provided that the enlisted man shall create a fund by deduction of one per cent. of each enlisted man's pay. This bill has not come out of committee, and no report thereon is looked for until after Dec. 4.

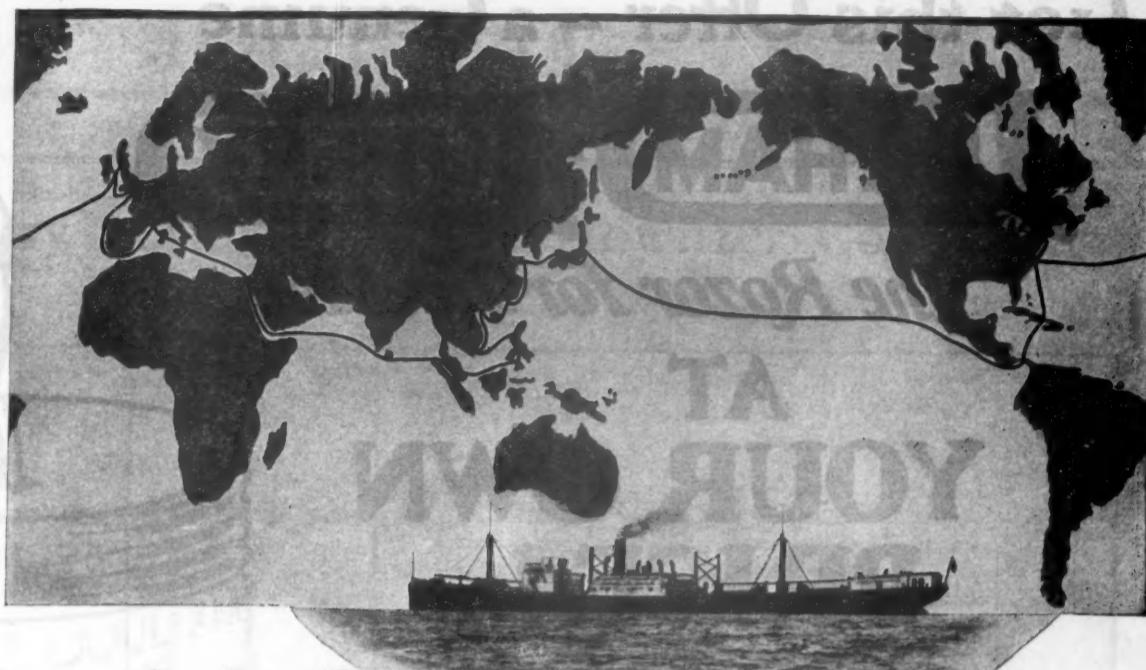
F. M. O.—Men who were in the Service during the World War and did not leave the United States have the same right to the Victory button as those who went across.

OLD SOLDIER.—There is no pension for Alaskan service other than one for death or disability resulting from the military service.

H. A. B.—Enlisted men in machine-gun organizations are entitled to additional compensation for special qualifications, but regulations have not yet issued.

C. F. E.—As a private 1st class, specialist 2d class over fifteen years' service you will continue under the new Pay bill to receive the \$65.50 you have been receiving under the

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old law. Further increase under the old statutes does not accrue, except for foreign or aviation status.

P. G. T. asks: (1) How many surplus 1st sergeants and technical sergeants are in the Infantry at the present time? (2) A private, 1st class, under five years' service on June 30, 1922, was \$35 under act of June 4, 1920. If a man is rated specialist, 6th class, subsequent to July 1, 1922, will his pay be \$33 or \$38?

Answer: (1) The Adjutant General's office does not possess a list of these N.C.O.s, so the exact number of surplus men is not known. (2) He is entitled to \$35.

N. M.—There are authorized for the Ordnance Department, under the new authorized strength, as given in this paper Sept. 2, 28 master sergeants, 230 technical, 172 sergeants, 239 corporals; also 28 staff sergeants, 3d grade.

DECISIONS OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL.

Texas City Flood Losses.

The Comptroller General disallows a claim for reimbursement for private property lost in the Texas City cyclone in 1915 by a private who stated the loss occurred "while he was attempting to care for two horses that belonged to the Government, leading one and riding the other, and he had no time to look after his personal property." The Comptroller General says: "Riding his horse and leading another were incidental to the abandonment of camp; the property of the man was then in such condition it could not be saved, and under existing law it was not possible to make any effort toward saving such property."

No Pay for Officer Declining Demotion. When an officer who has been selected (under

the act of June 30, 1922) for discharge and re-commission in the next lower grade is discharged he is separated from the Army; if he declines the commission in the lower grade his failure to continue in the Army is voluntary and no provision is made for the payment to him in any circumstances of a year's pay, says the Comptroller General, who concludes: "If in any case the officer declines to accept the commission in the next lower grade, notice of the discharge effectually separates him from the Army and he may not thereafter be classified as selected for elimination; he was not in fact so selected and classified; and the statute does not authorize payment to him of one year's pay or retirement."

Additional Pay for Detention in Service.

The authorization of an addition of one-fourth of their former pay to enlisted men of the Navy detained beyond their terms of enlistment, while so detained, is not disturbed by the provision in Sec. 10 of the act of June 10, 1922, that "all transient additions to pay . . . are hereby repealed." The Comptroller General defines "transient additions" as "additions to regular pay given for assignment to and performance of special or additional duties."

Longevity and Re-enlistment Allowance.

The Comptroller General has answered a number of questions regarding the manner of counting credits for the enlisted men's longevity and for the re-enlistment allowance authorized by the act of June 10, 1922. Briefly stated these decisions follow:

An enlisted man may count his service in any or all the six Services mentioned in the Pay bill, for determining his pay period and rate of pay after July 1, 1922. For the re-enlistment allowance, however, a soldier may count only service in the Army, as an enlistment

in the Army after service in the Navy is not a re-enlistment, but an enlistment.

Time lost in an enlistment, which under existing law must be made up, is not service and cannot be counted for longevity or for the re-enlistment allowance. Only pay status time is to be counted.

Service under a fraudulent enlistment which is not validated while the enlistment is current may not be counted for computation of the re-enlistment allowance. Neither may it be counted for longevity.

Where an enlistment is not fraudulent at its inception, services actually rendered before discharge or desertion may be counted under the act of June 10, 1922, as under the act of June 4, 1920, for longevity pay of enlisted men. Such service may not be counted for the re-enlistment allowance, for "the enlistment allowance is payable only on a re-enlistment within three months after an honorable discharge," the law plainly states.

A soldier discharged prior to the expiration of his term of enlistment for the purpose of re-enlisting is entitled to the enlistment allowance as determined by the number of full years served in the enlistment from which so discharged. The allowance may not be prorated for fractional parts of a year.

The grade held at time of discharge determines whether the enlistment allowance shall be a multiple of \$30 or of \$25.

Where a soldier has been dishonorably discharged and is subsequently restored to duty to serve out his enlistment and at the expiration of his term re-enlists, the re-enlistment allowance is computed on the time served after restoration, and no time served prior to his dishonorable discharge enters into the computation, the man's application and the order of restoration constituting a new enlistment, its duration to be determined by the period remaining to be served in the enlistment from which he was dishonorably discharged.

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